"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate north winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,494. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT ASKS FOR AID TO WIN RECIPROCITY

Urges Cottonseed Men from the South to Use All Their Power to Get Senators in Line.

BUSINESS REASONS FOR IT

It Must Stand on Its Own Merits, He Says, and Cannot Be Coupled with the Farmers' Free List.

President Taft spoke at the dinner given last night at the Hotel Astor by the New York Produce Exchange to the Inter-State Cottonseed Crushers' Association, appealing to the association, which is composed of Southern manufacturers, to do everything in its power in support of the reciprocity agreement with Canada, which was reported to the Senate yesterday.

The President told his audience frankly that he was going to base his plea on their selfish interests. There were other and good motives, he said, for the support of the Reciprocity bill, but he preferred at this time to use the one which touched the commercial business of those whose aid he wished to enlist.

He was sure reciprocity would be a great benefit to the South, and for that reason all Southerners ought to favor it, and work for it. He asked his audience of prominent Southern business men to go home and get in immediate touch with their Congressmen and Senators, and urge them to vote for the bill. He directed his appeal to the reciprocity measure exclusive of the farmers' free list, which, he said, ought never to be considered as an amendment to the reciprocity treaty. The farmers' free list was another matter, and reciprocity should stand or fall on its merits.

The President's plea was received with enthusiasm, many in the audience shouting their approval.

A burst of applause greeted the address at its conclusion. The cheering was so long and persistent that Gov. Dix leaned over Bishop Greer, who was sitting between them, and whispered to the President:

"Hadn't you better put it to a vote right now?"

The President seemed greatly pleased.

President Taft came to the hotel a little before 9 o'clock, directly from the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft. He apologized for being late, saying he had seen during the day "a large part of Long Island and most of the coming generation," referring to his trip through Brooklyn and his review of the Sunday School children over there in the afternoon. He said by way of compliment to the New Yorkers present that this city was certainly a good place to live in because it produced such children as he had seen yesterday, and such a man as the toastmaster of the evening, Edward R. Carhart, President of the Produce Exchange.

"How did you like your trip?" some one called out.

"I liked it all, and all I saw," he shouted back.

The President's Speech.

President Taft spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Cottonseed Industry:—I shall not detain you long this evening. My message is short. You represent a branch of the farming industry of this country in which we have a practical monopoly. Cotton is grown in Egypt and in India and in some other parts of the world, but the great crop which determines the price in the world each year is the cotton crop of the Southern States of the United States. Your branch of that industry, to-wit, the collecting and treatment of the cottonseed and its expression into oil, and the sale of the oil, is comparatively new. For years and years the cottonseed was thrown away, and its value to the producer of cotton and to the public in general was not understood. Now, the cottonseed product figures in every calculation made with respect to the cultivation of cotton; and there has been added by the proper treatment of the cottonseed a new source of food supply and a gainful occupation that needs and can find a market the world over. Cottonseed oil is one of the best of the edible oils. It is a competitor of olive oil and of peanut oil, and the question of its sale is much affected by trade agreements and the tariffs of countries with which we do business.

Coming to Reciprocity.

It has been the good fortune of our Government within the last few years, and especially during this Administration, to enlarge the market for cottonseed oil, and the Canadian import duty upon cottonseed oil, which was 20 per cent. before the passage of the Payne Tariff bill, is reduced, under the maximum and minimum clause, to 17½ per cent.; that is a reduction of one-half of the duty.

In the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty, however, we secured the admission of cottonseed oil into Canada without duty. The growth of the trade is as follows: In 1905 the value of the cottonseed oil introduced into Canada from the United States was $218,000; in 1906, $310,000; in 1907, $376,000; in 1908, $539,000; in 1909, $620,000; in 1910, $807,000, and in 1911, $1,047,000 — each year ending March 31. This means a total export to Canada of more than 2,050,000 gallons of this oil.

With the complete removal of the duty we may expect the trade greatly to increase, not only because it will become less expensive in Canada, but because it will thus give cottonseed oil an advantage over its competitors, olive oil and peanut oil.

Reasons for Reciprocity.

I have gone into detail with reference to the effect of the reciprocity agreement in order to arouse your selfish interests, and to give point to an appeal to you to aid, through your Senators and Representatives in Congress, the passage of the reciprocity Canadian agreement. But there are other selfish reasons for men who have the business interests of the South at heart that ought to add to your efforts in behalf of the reciprocity agreement.

Under the treaty vegetables and fruits of all kinds enter Canada free. One of the greatest branches of the farming industry in the South to-day is truck farming and the bringing of early vegetables to the North. The same thing is true of fruits and berries. With the introduction of these free into Canada you will secure other customers with a valuable trade that will add greatly to the demand, and that will certainly expand your industry and maintain the prices at which it can be profitably carried on.

I have discussed in this city, Chicago and elsewhere, the general advantages of the reciprocity treaty, and I do not intend to weary you with a repetition of the reasons of a general

Continued on Page 2.

If you are in want of appetite, try tablespoonful Angostura Bitters before meals.

ROOSEVELT WON'T RUN.

Would Regard His Nomination in 1912 as a Calamity, Colonel Says.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., June 8.—Wallace Batchelder, member of Troop K, Rough Riders, and active in connection with Col. Theodore Roosevelt's visit to Vermont, was authority for the statement that he asked Col. Roosevelt whether he would be a candidate for President in 1912.

Col. Roosevelt at once replied that he emphatically would not be, that he should regard it as a calamity if he were nominated, and that he expected and demanded that every friend and supporter of his would do everything in his power to prevent any movement looking toward his nomination.

"Every word there is correct," declared Col. Roosevelt on his arrival from Vermont yesterday when shown the dispatch from White River Junction that he would not be a candidate for President in 1912.

"You are quoted as saying that you would regard it as a calamity if you were nominated?" was suggested to the Colonel.

"Not another word," smilingly replied Col. Roosevelt, "and there will be no more statements regarding the matter."

BIG DAM FOR IRRIGATION.

Pearson Interests Plan to Reclaim a Great Tract in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 8.—Dr. F. S. Pearson has completed plans for the irrigation and reclamation of 1,000,000 acres of arid lands in Southwestern Texas, which will be opened to settlers. One project, upon which work is to begin at once and which will result in the irrigation of more than 150,000 acres, involves the construction of possibly the largest dam in the world, which, with its canals, will cost $6,000,000.

The dam will be constructed in Medina River, thirty-four miles south of San Antonio. It will be 160 feet high and 1,360 feet long. The Medina extends through Bexar, Wilson, Karnes, Goliad, and Refugio Counties. The newly formed Pearson Company has bought the land on either side of the river for hundreds of miles. About one-fourth of the land acquired will be cultivated by the company by the installation of electric plants to be operated by water power. The company plans other irrigation schemes.

STUDENTS SNUB GOV. BLEASE

Winthrop College Girls Refuse to Receive Diplomas from Him.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 8.—Gov. C. L. Blease, against whom a bitter feeling prevails because of various official acts, has been snubbed by the senior class of Winthrop College, a State institution for women.

The girls held a meeting at which a petition was signed asking that Dr. R. B. Johnson, the President of the College, present the diplomas and not the Governor of South Carolina. It has always been the custom for the Governor to present the diplomas, as he is ex-officio Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Johnson delivered the diplomas.

Gov. Blease was snubbed last week by the South Carolina editors, now visiting New York. They had arranged a reception for Gov. Woodrow Wilson at the University of South Carolina. But when it was learned that they would be expected to invite Gov. Blease, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University, they transferred the reception to Columbia College, and Blease was not invited.

RESCUED 146 LAST YEAR.

This Is the Life Savers' Record in This State—City Rescues Were 118.

ALBANY, June 8.—In this State alone 104 persons were rescued from drowning and 42 were saved from death on land last year by members of the American Life Saving Society, according to a report submitted to the Legislature.

"The New York State Department is well organized where funds are available," says the report. "Societies have been formed or are being organized at Albany, Troy, Auburn, Waterford, Binghamton, Fishkill, Newburg, Larchmont, and New Rochelle and throughout Long Island and New York City.

"In all there are 252 stations in this State, with 4,712 members. First aid was given to hundreds of persons on land and water.

"The New York City Department has 164 stations, with 3,052 members, who last year rescued 86 persons from drowning, and saved the lives of 32 others on land."

GIRLS RUN AWAY TO MARRY.

Sisters, 13 and 15 Years Old, Start for New York, Pursued by Father.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 8.—Mary and Angelina Rose, daughters of Joseph Rose of Middlepatent, 13 and 15 years old, disappeared from their home early this morning after announcing their purpose of going to New York to get married. Salvatore Gozzolili and Dominick Stusato accompanied them to Portchester in an automobile.

Chief of Police Donovan questioned Gozzolili and locked him up on the charge of abduction, but the girls and Stusato escaped. The father of the girls was notified, and is now in pursuit of his daughters, who, it is believed, are in New York City.

The girls left home before breakfast, went to a vacant house near the Banksville general store, and waited for a machine driven by Frank P. Haggerty of Greenwich. The driver was told not to stop for anything until they had crossed the line into New York State.

INSURED FOR $4,500,000.

Rodman Wanamaker Takes Out an Additional $1,000,000 on His Life.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Rodman Wanamaker, a member of the Wanamaker firm, has just taken out an additional $1,000,000 insurance on his life. He was already the most heavily insured man in the world. His policies now total $4,500,000. His annual premium on this amount is estimated to be about $125,000. His insurance is almost all straight life.

Negotiations for the new addition to his policies were carried on by C. B. Knight, Pennsylvania manager for the Prudential Insurance Company, which holds one of the largest of Mr. Wanamaker's policies.

Latest Shipping News.

By Marconi Wireless—SS. St. Louis, incoming from Southampton, was reported 720 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:15 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday afternoon.

SS. Verona, incoming from Genoa, was reported 1,176 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

MISS ANDRUS WEDS YALE MAN SECRETLY

Yonkers Congressman Opposed His Daughter's Marriage to Henry H. Hobbs.

WAS STAR LEFT TACKLE

Bride's Family Learn Too Late of the License Being Issued to Prevent Ceremony in St. George's Church.

Helen Whittier Andrus, daughter of Congressman John Emery Andrus, Republican leader of Yonkers, was married yesterday to Henry Homer Hobbs of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Hobbs was prominent in athletics in Yale, until his graduation last year, and was selected by Walter Camp for left tackle on the all-America football team. The marriage took place in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant Square, without the knowledge of Mr. Andrus or other members of the family.

Mr. Hobbs's mother, Mrs. Mary Hobbs, was present at the ceremony, but she said afterward that she was taken into the confidence of the young people only at the last moment. Mr. Hobbs and his bride started for Boston late in the afternoon and will sail from there tomorrow for Italy, to return late in August.

Congressman Andrus opposed the match. Although he knew his daughter was very fond of Mr. Hobbs, whom she had met two years ago at Yale, he had not believed she would marry without his consent. When he learned that his daughter and Mr. Hobbs had obtained a marriage license and were on their way to be married the Congressman was astounded, but it is probable he will take the matter philosophically and forgive the couple upon their return from the honeymoon.

The courtship of the Yale athlete and Miss Andrus was no secret during Hobbs s last year at the university. Hamlin, Miss Andrus's brother, roomed with Hobbs and played guard on the same football team. They were chums, in fact. So it was not strange that Hobbs should meet Miss Andrus. This meeting was at the Junior Prom three years ago. And after that Hobbs became a frequent visitor at the Andrus home in Yonkers.

Mr. Hobbs's mother lives in this city with her daughter, Mrs. Eva Bishop, at 561 West 186th Street. Hobbs, who since his graduation last year has been employed in a Springfield department store, came here last Sunday, and by arrangement met Miss Andrus. They spent the day together and perfected plans for the marriage, which were carried out yesterday. Mrs. Hobbs, however, was not told of this. She knew that something was in the wind, but says she didn't know her boy was planning a marriage.

Bright and early yesterday morning, accompanied by Emmet Hay Naylor, Secretary of the Springfield Board of Trade, with whom he lives in Springfield, Hobbs went to the Manhattan Hotel, where they were joined by John Kilpatrick, a senior at Yale. There Mr. Hobbs called his mother on the telephone.

"I'm down here at the Manhattan and want to see you," he said. "Come down right away, it is important."

"Helen will be here in a few minutes, and we are going to be married," said the young man when his mother got there. And a few minutes later Miss Andrus arrived, with her chum, Miss Alice Foss of Nyack, N. Y. The young women had come down from Yonkers in an automobile. Miss Andrus explained that she had left the house without telling any one where she was going.

Mrs. Hobbs and her son, Miss Andrus, Miss Foss, Mr. Kilpatrick, and Mr. Naylor all journeyed down to City Hall. To a clerk of the Marriage License Bureau Mr. Hobbs explained that he was 24 years old and lived at 357 Main Street, Springfield, Mass. He gave his occupation as "merchant." Miss Andrus said she was 22 years old and lived at 561 West 186th Street, the home of Mrs. Hobbs and her daughter, Mrs. Bishop. Mrs. Hobbs said Miss Andrus gave this address because she feared it would be necessary to take out another license in Yonkers' if she admitted that her home was there.

Leaving City Hall, the party proceeded at once to St. George's Church, where the Rev. John Scott made the two as one. Miss Foss, Mr. Naylor, and Mr. Kilpatrick affixed their names to the parish register as witnesses, and back all went to the Hotel Manhattan, where they remained until a late afternoon train started with Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs for Boston.

The party had not been gone from City Hall more than an hour before Chief Clerk Scully was called to the telephone, and a voice over the wire announced that he was a brother of Helen Whittier Andrus, and that he was in Yonkers.

"We have been informed that my sister obtained a marriage license on Sunday," said the voice over the wire. "Is that so?"

The inquirer was informed that it could not be so, that the Marriage License Bureau was closed on Sundays.

"Then find out, please, whether a license has been obtained since then," requested the voice. Chief Scully instructed one of the clerks to look up the records.

"Yes, such a license was issued an hour ago," said Mr. Sully.

"What address did my sister give?" asked the man at the other end of the wire. When told that she had given the West 186th Street address he exclaimed excitedly:

"She had no right whatever to give that address. She lives here in Yonkers."

And with that he hung up the receiver.

When a TIMES reporter found Mrs. Hobbs at the West 186th Street house she was apparently much relieved that the excitement was over. When told that one of the Andrus family had called up the Marriage License Bureau, she said:

"I suppose they thought the license was obtained on Sunday because Miss Andrus was in New York that day. I really had nothing to do with the affair, however. I was called into it at the last minute. All I can say about it is that they are very happy and that they will return from abroad in August."

Helen Whittier Andrus has been one of the most popular of the younger set in Yonkers, where she has many friends. She is one of eight children of Congressman Andrus, who was formerly Mayor of Yonkers, and is very wealthy.

Hamlin Andrus, who is now on his way to Alaska, was notified by telegram of his sister's marriage to his college chum.

Prior to his entering Yale Hobbs was Captain of the Andover football team in 1905. He was coach of the Amherst football team last Fall. Hobbs has been employed for several months by a large Springfield department store firm. He obtained a leave of absence a few days ago, telling his employers that he was going to be married.

Congressman Andrus seemed greatly disturbed when seen last night by a TIMES reporter.

"All I've got to say is that the quiet of this home has been disturbed," he said. "Why don't the public leave this affair to the privacy of my home."

When the Congressman was asked if he intended to forgive the elopers, he exclaimed:

"Forgive them!" Then he checked himself. "I'm in a hasty mood to-night," he added after a moment's thought. "I must have time to think this matter over. I can't tell now what I will do. Some day, young man, you may be a father, and then you may know what it is to have the sacredness of your home disturbed."

From other members of the Andrus household it was learned that the Congressman's daughter called him on the telephone shortly after the marriage and told him that she was starting on her honeymoon. The Congressman is said to have hung up the receiver without a word.

AN EXCELLENT SPRING TONIC
Calisaya, Iron and Port.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 158 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

Try week-end visit to Berkshire Inn, Great Barrington, Mass.—Adv.

THE CORONATION.

A handsome souvenir of the crowning of King George V., made up of unusual illustrations and authoritative articles by distinguished men, will be part of

Next Sunday's Times.

THRUST UNDER TRAIN BY A PLATFORM JAM

Elevated Passenger Shoved in Front of It and Mortally Crushed Under Wheels.

NO HELP FOR 45 MINUTES

Regardless of the Third Rail, a Priest Crawls Under the Car to Administer the Last Rites.

The uptown Third Avenue elevated station at Fourteenth Street was crowded shortly before 8 o'clock last night when John Brennan of 417 East 121st Street and Patrick Martin of 526 East 130th Street, employes in the Public Stores, in Christopher Street, ascended the stairs. They worked a way through the throng to the platform's edge just as a train pulled into the station.

The waiting passengers moved forward as the train approached, and suddenly there was a horrified cry from Martin as Brennan was pushed from the platform and landed on the tracks directly in front of the train. Motorman John McCann applied brakes with a suddenness that flung passengers who had arisen to leave the cars off their feet. The train halted with a grinding of brakeshoes against wheels, but not until the forward end of the motor car had passed over Brennan. There was a quick cry as Brennan disappeared from view, and then many on the platform started for the street, so shocked that they could not remain on the platform.

In the street the cry quickly rose, "A man has been killed by a train." From every direction came crowds on the run, and soon there was a throng of 10,000 persons jammed in Third Avenue and Fourteenth Street beneath the elevated structure. An early arrival saw a broken watch lying on the pavement. It had fallen from Brennan's pocket when the train struck him, and its finder held it aloft to the crowd in triumph.

"It's his," he shouted.

The first to reach the place had started up the elevated stairs, and presently the platform and stairways were filled to overflowing with the morbidly curious. Brennan still lay beneath the car. Several men had lowered themselves to the tracks and, with a lantern for light, peered beneath the front of the car. Brennan, still conscious, was pinned beneath the brake shoe.

Wrecking Crew Called.

Only Brennan's leg, terribly mangled, was visible, and it was evident that he could not be extricated unless the car were raised. To try to back it away would be certain to kill him. Word of the accident was telephoned to the Interborough headquarters and a wrecking crew was sent off immediately for Fourteenth Street.

Meantime Policeman Burns of the East Twenty-second Street Station, who had run to the platform with the crowd, started to fight his way back to the street to summon an ambulance. Through ascending crowds he made his way, fighting through by sheer strength till he reached the sidewalk. There as closely packed a crowd struggled around the stairway and through them, too, Burns forced a way to a drug store, where he telephoned for an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital and for the reserves.

Father Duffy of St. Ann's Church, 112 East Twelfth Street, had learned of the accident meanwhile, and he ran to the station to administer the last rites of the church to Brennan. The throng gave way before the priest, knowing his errand, as they had not before the policeman, and Father Duffy quickly reached the platform.

"Look out for the third rail, father," shouted some as the priest ran to the platform's edge and jumped off.

But the priest ignored the third rail. He fell on his knees and crawled beneath the front of the car as near as he could to the crushed form of Brennan. Then he administered the last rites to the injured man. Moans which had risen from the track showed that Brennan was alive and conscious. As the priest ceased speaking the groans ended, too, and Father Duffy, powerless to do more for the man, climbed back to the platform to which many hands helped him. At last Brennan had become unconscious.

Dr. Youland arrived then from the hospital, and, like the priest, he braved the danger of the third rail while he crept beneath the car and bandaged Brennan's leg. It was all he could do for him until the car should be raised.

Forty-five Minutes Under the Car.

It was 8 o'clock when Brennan fell and was wedged under the car. It was forty-five minutes later before a wrecking crew had rigged hydraulic jacks under the car and raised the forward end so that Brennan could be dragged out. Dr. Youland was on the platform with a stretcher. The reserves had arrived by this time and the throng had been driven down the stairs.

Brennan, crushed and his whole body blackened, was put on the stretcher and several men started down the stairs with it. On the sidewalks and in the street the crowds were still jammed. As the bearers of the stretcher appeared a shout arose and they pressed forward.

The police, ahead of the stretcher, shoved and flung men back and a way was made to the ambulance. The crowd, insistent on a glimpse at the dying man, shoved and pushed, however, until there were sharp cracks and several plate glass windows in the shops on the corners were crushed in.

At the hospital Brennan was put on the operating table at once and for hours the surgeons worked over him. At midnight, however, it was said that there was no hope for him.

The accident caused a tie-up of the Third Avenue line above Fourteenth Street. From 8:02 until 8:50 o'clock traffic was stopped and at every station crowds gathered. At the 149th Street station in the Bronx, a transfer point from the Subway, the throng became so great that it threatened to overflow the platform with the danger of some one being pushed to the tracks. The police reserves were summoned and orders were given to discontinue the issuing of transfers from the Subway until the block cleared.

KAISER BARS TAFT'S CHOICE FOR BERLIN

One Reason Advanced for the Delay in Appointing Envoy to Succeed Dr. Hill.

DISFAVORED NAME A SECRET

Every Effort Made to Suppress the Identity of Taft's Appointee on Whom the Kaiser Frowned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—One reason for the delay in announcing the appointment of an Ambassador to Germany to succeed Dr. David Jayne Hill, it was learned this afternoon, is the fact that the German Emperor has suggested that he did not care to receive in Berlin the man whom President Taft had selected for that post.

It will be recalled that some time ago the President made up his mind regarding this appointment and that the German Government was asked whether the selection would be acceptable or not. The greatest secrecy was maintained at the White House and the State Department as to the identity of the man selected by the President for the post. There have been many guesses, and each has been met with denial in official quarters.

There seems to have been some anticipation on the part of this Government that there might be objections in Berlin to the envoy proposed, and the greatest efforts even made to keep the selection secret in order that it might never be known upon whom the disfavor of the Kaiser fell.

His identity is lost in half a dozen names mentioned for the post since Dr. Hill's retirement was announced. The first of these mentioned was John G. A. Leishman, Ambassador at Rome. Mr. Leishman is a personal friend of the Secretary of State, but from the State Department have come consistent denials that a transfer of Mr. Leishman was contemplated. Another diplomat mentioned for the Berlin Embassy was William Woodville Rockhill, formerly Minister to China, since then Ambassador to Russia, and now Envoy to Turkey.

John Hays Hammond has intermittently been mentioned, but he is understood not to desire the post for the same reasons that induced him to decline the mission to China two years ago. He wishes to remain in this country and keep his children at school here after the many years he has spent abroad.

Mr. Hammond is now special Ambassador for this country at the coronation of King George V., but his duties will last only a few weeks. It is vaguely suggested that if Mr. Hammond had been proposed to the Berlin Foreign Office his part in the Jameson raid might conceivably have weighed against acceptance of him by the Kaiser, whose extraordinary cablegram to "Oom Paul" Kruger after the Jameson raid caused such a stir in England.

But no one here believes that suggestion. Lars Anderson of Boston, a personal friend of the President; Mr. Schmidlapp, the Cincinnati banker, also a friend of Mr. Taft, and Lloyd C. Griscom, once Ambassador to Italy, since Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and a friend of both Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, have all been mentioned; as was Myron T. Herrick, ex-Governor of Ohio, and Nicholas Longworth, Col. Roosevelt's son-in-law.

Echoes of these reports have come back to Washington from Berlin, particularly in regard to the names of Mr. Leishman, Mr. Rockhill, and Mr. Anderson, but neither confirmations nor denials have been obtainable here. When Dr. Hill, who was in Washington when his resignation was announced, returned to Berlin it was said that he took with him the name of his proposed successor to inquire as to the Kaiser's disposition toward him. That was about six weeks ago.

Naturally the diplomatic wheels turn slowly in matters of this sort, and even if the Berlin Foreign Office had been aware that the envoy proposed when first mentioned was persona non grata no hasty response would have been given.

CAN'T RECEIVE FOR HAMMOND

Whitelaw Reid Has a Cold—English Aids for Envoy.

LONDON, June 8.—Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, has been confined to his room for a week with a cold. He is much better to-day, but his physician has advised a further rest. Accordingly, the Ambassador will not participate in social engagements for a few days.

Mr. Reid's son-in-law, John Hubert Ward, will receive with Mrs. Reid the guests at the dinner and dance to be given at Dorchester House to-morrow night in honor of John Hays Hammond, United States Envoy to the coronation of King George, and Mrs. Hammond.

King George to-day appointed Lord Sandhurst as Civil Attaché and Lieut. Col. Bernard R. James, former British Military Attaché at Washington, and Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby, now Naval Attaché at Washington, as Military and Naval Attachés, respectively, to John Hays Hammond, the United States Special Ambassador at the coronation of King George.

KILLS WIFE BEFORE CHILDREN

Jersey Man Backs Her to the Wall and Shoots Her.

HAMMONTON, N. J., June 8.—Backing his wife against a wall in their home here this morning, Fidello Ferrona put the muzzle of a double-barreled shotgun against her body just below the breast and shot her through. The six children of the couple were in the room, some of them clinging to the father and others to the mother. After the killing Ferrona shook off the children and walked to the police station and informed the police of the murder.

Ferrona is 51 years old. His wife was some years younger. Their quarrel arose from his accusation that she neglected her household work while he was away to entertain other men.

His mood changed after he was locked in a cell, and he began praying to his wife for forgiveness and begging her to come back to him.

A COLORADO VACATION—LOW FARES. Rock Island's one night trains, morning and evening, from Chicago and St. Louis combine speed and comfort. Booklets and tickets, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

SAVE LAUNCH ON SEA OF FIRE

Yachtsmen Brave Blazing Gasoline and Rescue Its Owner.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 8.—Howard Tenney came near being burned to death on his launch Chelsea to-night when the water about his boat, covered with gasoline, took fire. There was a terrific explosion, and Dr. H. H. Uhle, A. M. Brehmen, George Gumphert, Joseph Stulb, Jr., all wealthy Philadelphians, on the veranda of the Ventnor Yacht Club, saw Tenney and his craft in the midst of flames.

They jumped into the launch Gyp and, risking setting it on fire, ran into the flames, attached a hawser to the burning launch, and towed her to a place of safety, after which they extinguished the flames with bottles of seltzer. Ten feet from the stanchion to which they attached the hawser was a 500-gallon tank of gasoline.

The Fire Department was called and extinguished the blazing gasoline on the water. Tenney received slight burns, from which he will recover in a few days.

CREATES ELECTRICITY BOARD

Senate Committee Favorably Reports Bill Establishing State Department.

ALBANY, June 8.—Senator Duhamel's bill providing for the creation of a State Department of Electricity was reported favorably by the Senate Finance Committee to-day. The measure gives the proposed commission sweeping supervision of electrical and kindred corporations.

It provides for a single-headed commission, the commissioner to be appointed by the Governor and removable at his pleasure, at a salary of $5,000, and for the appointment of a chief electrical engineer and chief inspector at salaries not exceeding $3,000 and $2,500, respectively.

SEES END OF WINE SUPPERS.

Rector Fears Tax on Foreign Champagne Will Have This Effect.

ALBANY, June 8.—The McManus bill imposing a tax of 50 cents a quart on foreign champagne was reported favorably to-day by the Senate Committee on Taxation.

"This is a fine plan to collect from six to eight millions without oppressing the poor people," Senator McManus explained.

George Rector, one of the proprietors of the Hotel Rector, said last night that the addition of 50 cents a quart on the price of champagne would be a final blow to its sale in restaurants. The sale, he said, had perceptibly diminished since the last tax was levied.

Mr. Rector's opinion was confirmed by the proprietors of other well-known restaurants in the district of Times Square.

FLIRTING TO REST THE MIND.

Suggested by Maiden Teacher, Who Says "Be a Live Wire Every Minute."

BOSTON, June 8.—"A little harmless flirting with nice people with whom you are acquainted will do much to rest the tired mind after the arduous duties of the schoolroom."

This was one of the suggestions to young women school teachers made today by Miss Ann Newell, on relinquishing her position as teacher in the Boston public schools after forty-nine years' service.

"Be a live wire every minute and don't eat too much," was another bit of advice.

ASLEEP, FELL INTO NIAGARA.

Soldier Says He Dreamed He Was Doing Service in the Philippines.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 8.—Roland Poggett, a private from the army post at Fort Niagara, nearly lost his life by going over the falls last night. Poggett lay down in a clump of trees to take a nap, and says he dreamed of old times in the Philippines when he stalked for Aguinaldo and his little brown men.

Poggett says he thought he was crawling through a Luzon thicket when he suddenly awoke to find himself afloat in the Niagara River and perilously near the brink of the falls. He was caught by a shore eddy, from which he was rescued by a park policeman. Poggett was locked up.

GOING TO COLLEGE AT 80.

Mrs. Amy D. Winship, Friend of Lincoln, Taking the Arts Course.

MADISON, Wis., June 8.—Eighty years of age and still enjoying college life, Mrs. Amy D. Winship of Racine will enter the University of Wisconsin next Fall as the only octogenarian co-ed in the United States and probably in the world.

Mrs. Winship, who is now completing her second year in the arts course at Ohio State University, was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. She is coming to Wisconsin in order to be near her home and relatives.

CALLS MILITIA EXTRAVAGANT.

McClelland Wants an Account of National Guard Disbursements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—Charging extravagance in the administration of the National Guard, Senator McClelland of New York to-day introduced a resolution calling upon Adjt. Gen. William Verbeck to transmit to the Senate a report as to disbursements made by the various officers of the Guard from May 1, 1910, to May 1, 1911.

The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee of the Senate.

QUEEN TO BUY DIAMONDS

With Part of the $60,000 Given Her by the Marys of Britain.

LONDON, June 8.—The Queen has decided that the "Marys' gift" of $60,000, which was presented to her yesterday, shall be used for the purchase of the insignia of the Order of the Garter in diamonds and portraits of the King and Prince of Wales.

HELD BABY TIGHT IN CRASH.

Mrs. Arney Saves Her Child, but Is Fatally Hurt in Auto Accident.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Mrs. Grace Arney saved her baby's life in an automobile smash-up last night at Wilson and Evanston Avenues, although the mother was thrown twenty feet from the car. She was carried home unconscious, her skull being fractured, and with serious internal injuries.

In the accident eight were hurt, five being children. Harry Arney, Secretary and Treasurer of a publishing company, who was driving the car, failed to see a rapidly moving Evanston Avenue street car as he was crossing the thoroughfare. The street car struck the front of the machine and tossed it back a dozen feet, throwing out the women and children.

Mrs. Arney's head struck the pavement with great force, but she still was holding the child close to her bosom when aid reached her.

Antediluvian Whiskey is medicinally pure. Its rich mellowness appeals to discriminating users. Larties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

1,300 ARE DEAD IN EARTHQUAKE

Five Hundred Killed in Zapotlan, Mexico, Alone—Cathedral There Destroyed.

VOLCANO CENTRE OF SHOCK

Colima Now in Violent Eruption—Alternating Zones of Destruction.

ALL MEXICO WAS SHAKEN

Seismograph in Potsdam Records Another Earthquake, Near the Caspian Sea.

AN ASTRONOMER'S THEORY

Prof. Woodworth of Harvard Says Disturbances May Be Due to Conjunction of Moon and Jupiter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—Colima, the only active volcano in North America, was the focal point of the earthquake that rocked and jarred Mexico from border to border and ocean to ocean yesterday, costing in the aggregate no fewer than 1,800 lives and destroying property to the extent of several million dollars.

With the restoration of telegraphic communication this morning it is learned that the volcano broke forth in violent eruption on Tuesday. Lava was thrown to a great height and the molten mass, which since the eruption of 1869 has not reached a point further than 1,000 feet below the crater, is burning its way through the rank tropical vegetation that covers the west side of the mountain.

As seen from the nearest points it seems that a new crater has opened on the west side of the mountain, but owing to the dense smoke rolling up in an almost straight column thousands of feet high and covering the crater most of the time, it is hard to ascertain the exact conditions.

Five hundred persons have been killed in Zapotlan, where the Cathedral, built on the site of the one destroyed in the earthquake following the eruption of 1806, has been destroyed. The earthquake which followed the eruption of 1806 did not come for nearly twenty-four hours after the outburst from the crater.

The loss of life in Zapotlan would have been greater had not the inhabitants, expecting an earthquake to follow the violent eruption, made arrangements to sleep in outhouses of cane. Many, however, were careless, as the eruptions in 1902 and 1909 were followed by only light shocks, which did no damage.

A large detachment of Red Cross nurses and doctors has been sent to Zapotlan from Guadalajara. Other smaller delegations have been sent to Tonila, San Andres, Platanar, Tuxpan, and the City of Colima, where the mortality has been heavy.

A strange feature of the earthquake was that its greatest severity seemed to fall in rings around the volcano, between which were belts that were almost immune from damage.

The immediate vicinity of the volcano suffered heavily, after which a zone fifty miles wide seems to have escaped almost entirely. This was followed by another circle where the oscillation was decided and prolonged.

Mexico City fell within the territory getting the full force of the movement of the earth, but as the greater portion of the city is protected by the bed of silt, which formed the old lake bottom on which the city was built, damage occurred only in the northern section, where the houses are constructed on the solid ground that formerly was the shore of the lake.

Immediately south of Mexico City no damage was reported, but in the zone in Vera Cruz and Chiapas the shock was very severe.

GUADALAJARA, June 8.—The Colima volcano became active yesterday when the earthquake shocks were felt, and to-day is emitting smoke and lava.

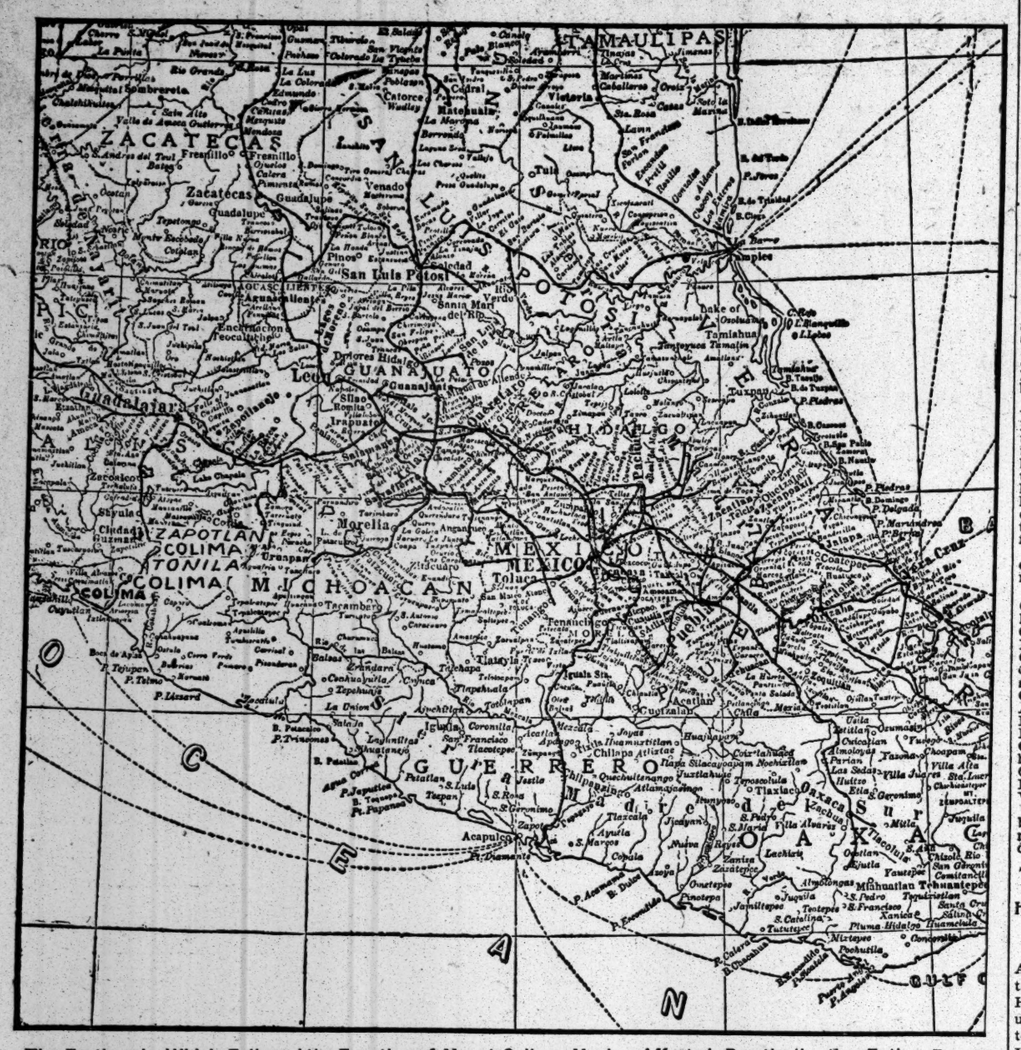
The towns of Tonila and San Andres were badly damaged by the disturbances, portions of them being destroyed.

A relief train has been sent to the scene from this city.

El Volcan de Colima, also called El Volcan de Fuego, because of the fire which is frequently seen emerging from its crater, is one of the most conspicuous features of the State of Jalisco. Because of the isolation of the cone and its fine contour it is one of the show places of that part of Mexico.

Colima is 12,278 feet high. The crater is almost circular and its greatest diameter is about 1,000 feet. On the east side is a perpendicular crater wall about 100 feet above the lava bed. The overflow of the west side has completely buried that portion of the wall and the lava

Territory Affected by the Eruption of Mount Colima.



The Earthquake Which Followed the Eruption of Mount Colima, Mexico, Affected Practically the Entire Country, the Total Number of Victims, as at Present Estimated, Being 1,300. Colima Is Shown on the Map Toward the Extreme West. The Towns That Suffered the Worst Are Near the Volcano.

rises fully 100 feet above the rim rock of the crater. Sulphur smoke constantly escapes over this entire mass of hot lava and reaches 1,000 feet or more down the mountain side, making the ascent from the west side impossible.

History mentions violent eruptions dating back to the Sixteenth Century. Since the Summer of 1869, the volcano, with the exception of a few brief periods of quiescence, has been in a disturbed state.

It was in 1869 that the new crater was opened and a comparatively fresh seared line shows where the molten lava destroyed vegetation, which, in that subtropical region, reached almost to the mountain top. There were violent eruptions in 1575, 1611, 1806, 1808, and 1818. The eruption of 1806 produced a strong earthquake, which did much damage. The eruptions of 1902 and 1909 were spectacular, but less devastating.

Actual molten lava does not always flow from the crater. In the centre of the crater there is a small mountain of almost red hot lava from which escape clouds of steam and sulphurous gases. Sharply defined clouds of white steam often ascend, followed by dense masses of smoke, which spread out like a gigantic tree above the cone.

Close by the volcano is the splendid mountain known as El Nevado (The Snow,) which is 14,370 feet high. From its summit a magnificent panorama, which includes the city of Colima, Lake Chapala, and the grand Cordilleras, stretches out.

EARTHQUAKE NEAR CASPIAN.

Potsdam Observatory Seismograph Records Big Disturbance.

POTSDAM, June 8.—The seismograph at the observatory here registered a catastrophic earthquake in the neighborhood of the Caspian Sea at 1:04 o'clock this morning.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 8.—No record of the severe earthquake recorded by the seismograph at Potsdam was made by the seismograph at the Harvard Observatory.

Prof. Woodworth of Harvard said it is quite common for an earth shock to cause a seismic disturbance in some part of the world far distant from the point of origin of the first disturbance, and as an illustration he cited the earthquake which caused great damage at Valparaiso, Chile, a few years ago. Coincident with the Valparaiso disturbance was a heavy shock in the Aleutian Islands.

An interesting theory of the cause of the latest earth shocks was suggested by Prof. Woodworth. Last night the moon and Jupiter were in conjunction, thus exerting an unusual strain upon the earth. The Mexican shock was only fourteen hours in advance of the planet and the earth's satellite, while the shock recorded at Potsdam was even nearer the hour of conjunction.

TAFT ASKS FOR AID TO WIN RECIPROCITY

Continued from Page 1.

character that I have previously advanced, more than to say that, while the treaty has in it provisions peculiarly beneficial to various branches of industries, farming and manufacturing, in different sections, the effect of the treaty as a whole is certain to be of the highest usefulness to the country at large, and will increase rapidly a trade that now exceeds $300,000,000 into figures double that sum.

No Injustice Done Farmers.

The treaty has opponents, however, vigorous, active and vociferous, and the arguments against it and the means taken to defeat it are not always of a direct character. The House of Representatives, soon after it passed the bill embodying the reciprocity agreement, passed a bill known as the Farmers' Free List. In my judgment it was both unfortunate and unjust that this bill should have been introduced and adopted by some on the theory that it was a sop to the farmers to make up for the injustice and injury assumed to have been done them in the Canadian Reciprocity bill, for there is no injustice done to the farmers in the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

Whether the Farmers' Free List is a measure which ought to be passed is a question on the merits of that bill, and is to be and ought to be determined upon consideration wholly apart from the merits of the Canadian reciprocity.

I am glad to say that Mr. Underwood, who introduced the Farmers' Free List, repudiated any such idea; but certain it is that a number of people have assumed that unless the Farmers' Free List passed at the same time, the Canadian reciprocity agreement would be an injury or unfair to the farming classes.

Nothing could be further from the truth, in my judgment. The Canadian reciprocity agreement will greatly aid the farming classes, both in the North and in the South. Certainly, it can not have the slightest deleterious effect upon the Southern farmers, for the Southern farmer raises only cotton, corn, hogs and vegetables, and in respect to none of these will the exports of Canada to the United States come into the slightest competition, while everything that that farmer raises, except possibly raw cotton, will be the subject of export into Canada.

Farmers' List a Stumbling Block.

The Farmers' Free List, so called, puts upon the free list a number of articles used by Southern farmers only—like cotton bagging and cotton ties. And I have heard it suggested, on behalf of certain Senators from the Southern States, that they could not vote for reciprocity unless it was linked in some way with the Farmers' Free List. It was said for them that if they could count on having the bills come up in the Senate in the same way that they had come up in the House, then they could relieve their consciences and justify themselves to their constituents by a vote in favor of the Farmers' Free List and free cotton bagging and cotton ties, after the Reciprocity bill had passed. But they present the proposition that in the Senate the situation is different from what it was in the House. They say that the Farmers' Free List has gone into the Finance Committee, a majority of which is quite unfavorable to the Farmers' Free List, and which will prevent it being reported out to the Senate at all. They cannot, therefore, secure a vote on the Farmers' Free List without voting to put it on to the Reciprocity bill as an amendment.

In this way they will justify themselves to their constituents and vindicate their consciences by voting for the Farmers' Free List at the same time they vote for reciprocity. Why, therefore, propose either before or after the bill comes into the Senate, to put an amendment on it with the Farmers' Free List? The objection to this is: First, that the Farmers' Free List has no relevancy at all to the Canadian reciprocity agreement, because it affects imports from all the world and is a general tariff revision having nothing whatever to do with the contract which we have made with Canada. The objection, second (and the most serious), is that if it is voted on to the reciprocity agreement it will drive away from the support of the reciprocity agreement great number of votes—enough to defeat the agreement. This, it seems to me, ought to prove an insurmountable objection to voting a free list as an amendment to reciprocity.

The Thing for Them to Do.

Those who are sincerely and earnestly in favor of reciprocity, and yet favor the Farmers' Free List, ought to be able to take some other method of vindicating themselves than to defeat reciprocity by amending it with the free list. It is not seen why they may not, in voting against the free list as an amendment to reciprocity, explain their votes sufficiently so that their constituents can understand their desire to adopt reciprocity and secure part of what they wish without endangering and losing the whole. If they wish to make a record it is not understandable why they might not, by moving to discharge the committee which has the Farmers' Free List bill under consideration, show by their vote upon the motion to discharge their approval of the bill and their desire for its passage.

In other words, what I am anxious to do is to secure the aid of you gentlemen interested largely in Southern industries and having Senators in Congress representing you, to call upon your Senators to act in the most direct and effective way to secure the passage of the Reciprocity bill and to assure your Senators that they will not lose standing and that their earnest and sincere desire to aid the farmer by the passage of the Farmers' Free List will not be questioned because they refused to vote it on to the reciprocity agreement and burden that agreement in such a way as certainly to defeat it.

The truth is, the situation in the Senate is one that can be described as calling for the bill—the whole bill, and nothing but the bill. May I not ask you all, as Americans, as Southerners, as Southern cotton men and as Southern cottonseed men, to exert yourselves, through this association and in every other practical way, to urge upon and to demand of your Senators that if they really favor reciprocity—as I sincerely believe most of them do—they shall take the best and most direct way to secure its passage?

When your association did me the honor to invite me to be your guest you called upon the Senators from the various Southern States to come and urge acceptance of your invitation. I was glad to come, because another engagement in this city would bring me here during the earlier part of the day, and I was further glad to come because I observe the influence that you were able properly to exert over your Senators in Congress; and I sincerely hoped that I might direct that influence in favor of the passage of a measure which I earnestly favor and which, I believe in my heart, is full of benefit to the United States and all its sections, and to Canada and all her provinces.

I hope you will not think that I have abused your hospitality by making this appeal. My justification for it is the conviction that I could not urge you to any course better adapted to increase your present prosperity and to add to the marvelous progress which the people of all sections, with gratified and unenvious eyes, have seen developed in the South.

The Association Is for It.

After President Taft, B. F. Taylor, President of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers' Association, spoke on "Modern Milling." "The oil milling industry," he said, "is essentially a Southern industry, built up by Southern brains and money. Not till 1888 did Northern capital invest in it. The greatest advance, however, came in 1895, when this Produce Exchange of New York listed our product, enabling for the first time its sale by thousands instead of single barrels.

"The first notice the Government took of the industry was through the Department of Agriculture. Later the Department of Commerce and Labor took an interest in it to extend the uses of our product. And now we find the State Department wrestling with the Government of Austria-Hungary to procure reduced tariff on it.

"But the climax of our growth in importance comes to-night, with the President of the United States here asking us to help him get reciprocity with Canada, a project in which we would all be interested even without his appeal. We have come to realize that we men of the South who fought you men of the North have strong common interests and that we cannot live apart—that each needs the other, and that by co-operation alone both can grow to full development."

Mr. Taylor offered a toast to "The Union, one and indivisible, now and forever," which was drunk with a standing chorus of "So say we all of us," sung to the air of "My Country." President Taft repeated the "So say we all of us" cheerfully as many times as the rest of them.

President Carhart, of the Produce Exchange, in commenting on reciprocity, said:

"I would define reciprocity in the words of an old negro I knew, who said: 'See that chicken in de coop? That's laying for my master. My master's laying for me, because he knows that I'm laying for that chicken.'"

Welcomed By Gov. Dix.

Gov. Dix, responding to a toast to "The Empire State," said:

"I welcome you in behalf of the State of New York, and bid you thrice welcome because you have brought with you the ladies of the Southland. Other products of the Southland, too, we need in the North, especially the products of an industry such as yours, which has in a few years made two blades of grass grow where one grew before. Egypt, your competitor, to-day still plows with oxen and the roots of trees. It is on such pioneers as you, who search Nature's secrets and turn them to profit and progress, that our country must rely to become a united nation, bound together by links of commerce and finance, and thereby the greatest peacemaker of the world.

"President Taft has told you that he was impressed with Brooklyn," said Gov. Dix. "Evidently he liked it so much that he wanted to take part of it along to Washington with him. I tried to help him this afternoon, and I am informed that some of my friends are trying to help him in Washington. In that case he has my sympathy. Legislation is an uncertain thing at best, but we'll hope for the best in Washington, and we'll hope for the best in Albany."

President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, Bourke Cockran and others spoke.

At the guest table were President Taft, Gov. Dix, Edward R. Carhart, B. F. Taylor, President John H. Finlay of the City College, W. Bourke Cockran, J. G. Guth, H. J. Parrish, M. F. Conry, Congressman Charles V. Fornes, E. S. Ready, Dock Commissioner Tomkins, Charles D. Hillis, secretary to the President; William Berri, Congressman William M. Calder, John Aspegren, J. G. Guth, F. J. H. Kracke, Dr. H. W. Wiley, Major Archibald W. Butt, aid to the President; R. F. Heflin, Congressman H. M. Goldfogle, E. M. Durham, an ex-President of the association; C. Fitzsimons, Thomas G. Patten, Stephen B. Ayres, Aaron D. Allen, and Frank E. Wilson.

Nearly 1,000 diners were present, and besides both balleries overlooking the room were filled with the wives and daughters of the Southerners.

TRUSTS PRAISED BY A JUDGE.

Hammond of Georgia Their Defender and He Denounces Sherman Law.

A vigorous attack on the Sherman Anti-Trust law, and praise of the trusts by Circuit Court Judge Henry C. Hammond of Augusta, Ga., were a feature of the morning session of the Cotton Seed Crushers Association. Judge Hammond declared that in the minds of many of the ablest men of the country the Sherman law was antiquated, a flat failure, and fitted, after twenty years of uselessness, only for the junk heap.

Since Judge Hammond is at present on the bench of the higest State court in Georgia, save only the State Supreme Court, his address occasioned much comment in approval and disapproval.

Judge Hammond referred to John D. Rockefeller as a valued friend whom he had often met on the golf links during the oil man's annual trips to Georgia. He referred to Chief Justice White's recent opinions in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases as of no affirmative value, and only eliminating one of the wrong ways of dealing with the trusts, rather than in defining the right way.

"The business world," said he, "has not caught its breath since Chief Justice White in the oil and tobacco cases thundered forth the 'rule of reason.' In these last few weeks every one of you have read, talked and thought a great deal on this subject. No doubt each one of you has a plan by which the commercial situation, State, National, and International could be cleared up before breakfast. A great philosopher has observed that men try every wrong way before they hit upon the right one. In the Sherman law it seems we are about to eliminate at least one wrong one. There is some comfort in that."

In commendation of the corporations and combinations of them Judge Hammond said:

"One of the most potent factors in present day democracy is our broad commercialism. Not only does it foster democracy, but learned men are writing treatises on 'Culture and Commercialism.' I am profoundly convinced that to the advanced commercialism of the day—to our great corporate combinations more than any and all other causes—is due the diffused prosperity and general happiness of the American people.

"There are many statesmen, I mean legislators, whose conception of government is no more developed than that of the newly appointed Celtic policeman who rapped an unoffending citizen over the head with his billy, and when asked why he did it, replied: 'because I have "de awtority."' If God mixes good and evil, may we not look for some such compound in all human institutions? Has it ever been shown that the American trust was predominated by evil? Is not the contrary the truth? The men who wrought the commercial greatness of the Nation by means of their collossal combinations of capital, energy, and intelligence, were never addressed by Congress but once. Then the means by which they had worked the wonder was denounced as unlawful, and themselves placed in the category of criminals.

"With this grievous law, harshly construed by the courts, staring them in the face, the business men have gone ahead these last twenty-one years, fighting and winning a good fight with nothing apparently on their side but the irresistible will of God."

Referring again to the Supreme Court decision in the oil and tobacco cases, Judge Hammond said:

"Indeed, Chief Justice White in the oil and tobacco cases has written many pages, but finnaly has reduced the whole of it to this, 'when commercially ill, apply the rule of reason.' This is a very mild remedy, against which no man could raise serious objection, except Justice Harlan and a few Congressmen. Justice Harlan does not want to apply 'the rule of reason.' He and certain members of Congress think that if two corporations sit down and talk—yes, if they speak as they pass by, touch their hats or even say 'tra la'—they ought both to have their haslets cut out and wrapped up in an old newspaper.

"The decision has no affirmative value. No decision under such a law could be. The viciousness which the law carried from the first, and which had been added to by the courts, has simply been annulled by the recent deliverance. Twenty-one years gone for nothing, but it's gone.

"Even now the leading minds of the country are demanding that the Sherman act be thrown on the junk heap. No amendment can breathe new or healthful life into it. This is the hour for the American statesman, backed up by the American people, to do something worth while. Personally, I am not one of those who believe in 'hands off and let things drift.' The more complex a society becomes the greater the need is there for law and its detailed administration, and in such a society the more numerous and comprehensive must become the functions of government.

"We do not want a single crudely-drawn, rigorously-interpreted criminal statute as the only law applicable to the larger commerce of the country. We need and should demand a system of law applicable in detail to great aggregations of wealth, to the mighty agencies of commerce."

Republican government itself was on trial, in the opinion of Judge Hammond.

Much of the remainder of the session was devoted to hearing reports from the various State Arbitration Committees. In the afternoon the delegates and their wives were guests of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, at a reception and tea on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., at the liner's pier in Hoboken.

The convention will conclude this evening with a reception and ball on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange.

GAYNOR APPROVES CRAM.

Tells Dix He Will Make a Competent Member of Service Board.

ALBANY, June 8.—Mayor Gaynor of New York, in a letter to Gov. Dix, indorses the appointment of J. Sergeant Cram as a member of the New York City Public Service Commission.

"I am glad you appointed Mr. Cram," says the letter. "He is a very intelligent [illegible] will make a most competent

100,000 CHILDREN REVIEW MR. TAFT

President Sees Them and They See Him in Brooklyn Sunday School Parade at Many Points.

SWIFT ROUND IN AUTOMOBILE

Chief Executive's Day Was One Long Series of Speeches and Smiles, and Hustle and Hand-Shaking.

President Taft arrived in New York yesterday afternoon a few minutes after 1 o'clock. From that moment until more than four hours later, when the dust-laden procession of automobiles that had been following him entered the Crescent Athletic Club grounds at Bay Ridge, he was hurried from one end of Brooklyn to the other, dashing over the miles that separated in many instances the bright groups of smiling faces of the borough's Sunday school children.

It was Brooklyn's biggest annual festival and the officers of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union had more than 100,000 pupils in the parade, which moved in twenty-four divisions at various points in the borough.

There was a small gathering at the Pennsylvania Station waiting to greet the President, consisting of President Edward R. Carhart and other officers of the Sunday School Union, and some men in public life, among whom were Collector of the Port William Loeb, Naval Officer F. J. H. Kracke and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury J. F. Curtis. The President was accompanied by Major Archibald W. Butt, military aid; Charles D. Hilles, his secretary, and James B. Reynolds, Chairman of the Tariff Board.

William J. Flynn, lately a Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the New York Detective Bureau, made his first public appearance yesterday in charge of the Secret Service men who guarded the President. Throughout the afternoon the automobile cavalcade was accompanied at intervals by Flynn in a huge machine brimming over with detectives, who often had to alight on account of accidents to their car, but who always mysteriously turned up again somewhere on the route, although the procession never seemed to wait for them.

From the Pennsylvania Station the line of march proceeded to Brooklyn via the Williamsburg Bridge. At the Bridge Plaza on the other side the President saw the first of the hundreds of thousands of Sunday school children who were to greet him. While the line halted in order to let Borough President Alfred E. Steers welcome the guest of honor a little girl in pink detached herself from the throng of bright dresses and gay banners that lined the Plaza and advanced with a bunch of flowers to the Presidential car. She was too overcome to say a word, but just as the cars were starting the President noticed her and, motioning her up on the step, he took the flowers, rewarding her with a warm greeting.

The first stop was made at the Hanover Club, corner of Bedford Avenue and Rodney Street. Here the party alighted and Mayor Gaynor was found at the top of the steps, ready to welcome the President. They went inside, where first the Mayor, then the President, spoke a few words to more than 200 members of the club.

"I have come to New York so much lately," said the President, "that I am afraid I am a burden on you. But it is a great pleasure to come to Brooklyn, especially since a Brooklyn man is at the head of the great city. But you folks must not think that you are the important part of to-day's proceedings. It is the children's day and they furnish what I am looking for, 'the one touch of nature that makes the whole world akin.' This is a unique ceremony and one that I look forward to seeing."

The whole party then entered their cars and proceeded down Bedford Avenue to the Union League Club. Here was a large gathering, seated for luncheon. The President occupied the centre seat on the dais. Next him were William Berri, the host of the occasion, and President Carhart of the Sunday School Union. To the left was Gov. Dix and to the right were Mayor Gynor and Borough President Steers. Ambassador Bryce was also at the table, as were Robert J. McFarland, President of the club, and Herbert Brush, Chief Marshal of the parade.

Mr. Berri, who for years has been accustomed to give a luncheon on the occasion to the officers of the organization and the guests of honor, presided. Just before the party was seated, Mr. Berri brought his 7-year-old grandson, William Herbert Berri, to the President with a silk American flag, which the youngster wished to present. The President lifted him in his arms and kissed him. In the effort to lift him up the child accidentally kicked a soup plate on the table and much endangered the Presidential waistcoat.

The President was then called on for a speech.

"Mr. Berri has talked about this Brooklyn Sunday school parade every time he has seen me," said Mr. Taft, "and finally prevailed on me to come. I spoke of the matter to my friend, the Vice President, and told him that one reason I liked the idea was that they would not expect me to make a speech.

"No," he said, 'they will not expect you to make a speech, but they will expect you to give talks about seven times.'

"It is a very difficult thing to make a five-minute speech. You can plan out for a twenty-five-minute speech, and a one-minute speech is like saying 'How do you do?' and 'Good-bye.' But to satisfy yourself and your audience in a five-minute speech is most difficult.

"A fine thing about this occasion is that we can feel like children and throw away our cares and responsibilities—like making speeches. We can feel that it is a free hour. And that is feeling that the Governor and the Mayor and I seldom enjoy.

"A celebration eighty-six years old is venerable, and I take the opportunity to congratulate the people of Brooklyn on their unique celebration, which is a public recognition of the work of the Sunday school. The Sunday schools have improved since the days of Brother Berri and myself. They teach more thoroughly and the lessons abide longer. Brother Berri would be able to quote much more accurately from the Bible than he does if he had been educated in the Sunday school of the present time.

"And now I have nothing left to do but thank you for your very cordial reception and hope I have filled up my five minutes."

An informal reception followed, the President shaking hands with many of the women guests. At 2:30 a start was made for the strenuous work of the afternoon. A drive through the streets followed, in the course of which the President got off at the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, the Nostrand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Bedford Presbyterian Church to make in each place a short address.

Then the procession started for the Long Meadows in Prospect Park, where the largest preparations had been made for a Presidential review.

Arriving at the park, the automobiles were allowed to go directly over the lawns to a reviewing stand in the centre. The President's stand was situated so that a long view to the south stretched before it over the meadows. To the right and left, at right angles to the front of the President's stand, were two large stands filled with sightseers. The park was crowded with spectators, and the police, in charge of Chief Inspector Schmittberger, had difficulty in keeping them within the limits assigned to them.

When the President was seated, a mounted officer of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn galloped away to the south. In the distance could be seen a vague mass of banners and moving forms. Suddenly a band struck up, and the mass moved forward. As they mounted a little rise, and came within view of the stands, an impressive sight was presented.

In the middle came a big band, making stirring march music out of an old hymn. At either side was a mass of white-frocked children stretching away as far as the eye could reach, banners flying, little legs twinkling in and out, curly heads nodding and tossing, and thousands of "grown-ups" to give the gathering solidity. Four lines of stakes with pennants formed three lanes seemingly interminable. In the centre one came the band, and to each side the paraders, so closely massed and far-reaching that the official estimate of 20,000 marchers seemed inadequate.

The President enjoyed it hugely. He wore a continual smile and nodded, lifted his hat, and waved his hand in response to greetings from those in line. The latter were of all ages and descriptions. Little tots who had to be carefully herded by teachers when their enthusiasm threatened to break the lines were hemmed in by older scholars, evidently conscious that they were marching for the President of the United States, and knowing just who he was. There were elderly ladies who showed the fatigue of marching in the hot sun, and portly gentlemen. But they were all Sunday school workers.

Every once in a while some girl or boy would step out of the line and level a camera at the President. He always smiled when he heard the click of the shutter.

The two lines of paraders went on each side of the President's grand stand and filed off to the side, to continue the parade outside.

While the parade was at its height the head of a small boy suddenly came out from between two of the flags that formed the orapery for the base of the stand. He peered out and gave one whoop as he saw the President. Then the arm of the law got him, in the shape of a big policeman. As he was being escorted off the field he explained that he wasn't a Sunday school boy, and so couldn't get in the parade, but he was going to see the President, anyway. He had been hidden under the stand hours before the crowd of sightseers had begun to collect, and was proud of the fact that he had succeeded in seeing the Chief Executive.

It took more than half an hour for the parade to pass. Then the automobile procession was again taken up. During the hour that followed the Presidential party made a lightning tour of more than half the borough. At various points the President passed through the opened ranks of twelve different divisions, parading separately because there were too many scholars to handle in one procession, and some of them too widely scattered.

The machines went at great speed, and the dust thrown up by the cars was so dense as to be impenetrable to the sight most of the time. Chief Inspector Schmittberger and Inspector Hawkins went ahead and cleared the way. By the time the party at last reached the Bay Ridge sections those who were in the rear cars were so black in the face with dust that the children forgot all about President Taft to enjoy themselves with cries of "Look at that man's face!"

When the Crescent Athletic Club grounds at Bay Ridge were reached there were 5,000 people there watching a lacrosse game between the Crescent team and the Montreal Club. The President received a great ovation when he appeared in a field box especially constructed for the occasion.

Without exception, the members of the party made a rush for the washroom to make themselves presentable enough to go on the field, although this was not provided for in the itinerary. Gov. Dix and his military staff brushed one another and carried towels. The rest of the party were unrecognizable to one another. The President, traveling in the first car, had escaped most of the grime.

President Taft stayed at the lacrosse game for nearly a half hour. At the end of this time he went to the Crescent Club wharf. A small boat of the revenue cutter Seneca was waiting, and he was conveyed on board. As he reached the cutter's rail the echoes of the harbor were set flying by the bow chasers of the Seneca, which fired the President's salute of twenty-one guns.

After the rest of the party were embarked the Seneca came up the harbor, and landed at the foot of West Forty-second Street. The President went immediately to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, where he dressed for the dinner of the Cottonseed Crushers' Association at the Astor.

When President Taft left the Hotel Astor about 11:30 o'clock, after dining with the members of the Cottonseed Crushers' Association, he found the theatre crowds waiting for him in Times Square. His automobile and the automobiles occupied by the Secret Service men and local police guard were drawn up at the Forty-fifth Street exit of the hotel and carried the Presidential party to the Pennsylvania Station, where they took the train for Washington.

Crowds gathered as close to the hotel as the police would permit, and thronged Broadway at this point. The President was cheered as he pulled himself into his automobile, and later when the car whirred around the corner and turned down into Times Square. Cheer after cheer rose as he proceeded through the Square and down Seventh Avenue to the station. He had frequently to raise his hat, exposing to public view quite an expansive circular space of unobstructed white where once brown hair grew in profusion.

"My," said an admirer, "the President certainly is getting bald!"

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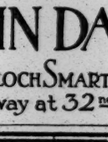

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FIFTY AUTOS CHASE A DOG.

A large black mastiff snapped at passersby at Seventy-first Street and Park Avenue last night and chased residents off their front stoops. The cry of "Mad dog!" was set up and drew Policeman Lay, who started in pursuit. He opened fire as the dog turned west on Seventy-first Street.

One of the shots took effect, but the bullet had little effect in stopping it. At Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street Patrolman Davis started to head off the dog and kill it with his club, but the dog dodged and kept on toward Fifth Avenue, still snapping at pedestrians. The dog turned north, up Fifth Avenue, Davis running after it with revolver drawn.

The dog gained on Davis, who stopped a passing automobile driven by a chauffeur and containing its owner and persuaded the occupants to aid him in his pursuit. With Davis on the running board on the left-hand side of the car the chauffeur put on full speed. They soon drew up close to the running animal and Davis fired three shots, but although they did not stop the animal, they took effect in its side.

At Seventy-fourth Street the dog ran onto the sidewalk, and Davis, jumping from the automobile, tried to corner it and fired one more shot as the animal sprang at him. The shot failed to bring down the dog, which again started up the avenue. At Seventy-sixth Street the machine with Davis aboard again pulled abreast of the dog and two more shots were fired. Both went wild.

The chase had attracted considerable attention and fully fifty cars were following the machine on which Davis was riding. In an automobile coming south were four men and two women. The women, who heard the revolver shots and the cries of "Mad dog," fainted. They were taken to a bench at the side of the park wall and revived. The dog began to show signs of weakness.

At Eighteenth Street another policeman fired five shots at the dog, but none of the bullets stopped the animal. At Eighty-fourth Street Davis fired two more shots, one of which took effect in the dog's neck, killing it almost instantly.

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Two tours to the Scenic West will be operated this summer under the personally-conducted tourist system of the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
Tour No. 1 will leave the East on August 3. It will cover a period of 24 days and will include the Grand Canyon of Arizona, Redlands, Riverside, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, Yellowstone Park, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Chicago.
Tour No. 2 will leave the East on August 26 and cover a period of 16 days. It will include Denver, Colorado Springs, Yellowstone Park, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and Chicago.
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MAURETANIA DOCKS; PASSENGERS SLEEP

Few Leave Liner After She Reaches Pier Just Before Midnight.

DISTURBED AT QUARANTINE

Many Answer Doctors' Questions In Pajamas—Col. Melish and Harry Content Among Home Comers.

It was just thre minutes to midnight when the bugle announced that the Cunard liner Mauretania was fast to her pier, her journey from Liverpool ended, and that her passengers could go ashore. She made the voyage from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook in 4 days 17 hours and 1 minute. Her average speed was 25.58 knots.

Though the Mauretania made fast at midnight not many of her cabin passengers elected to go on shore. In the first cabin more than half remained on board all night, and of that number nearly all had retired by the time the Mauretania reached Quarantine. Very few second cabin passengers were willing to go ashore, and many friends who came down to meet those in both first and second cabins were unable to find their friends. They were probably sound asleep in their staterooms.

Those in the first cabin who retired early had no trouble, but those who sought rest before Quarantine was reached had to be routed out by the stewards so that they could be examined by the immigration officers. A number interrogated by the Inspectors appeared in the saloon in pajamas or wrappers.

Among those who arrived was Col. William Bromwell Melish of Cincinnati, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templars of the United States, and Mrs. Melish. Col. Melish went abroad three months ago to attend the conference of the order in Edinburgh, and on the personal invitation of the Duke of Connaught, who received him in audience at Clarence House.

Col. Melish presented the Duke with a personal message from President Taft, who is himself a Craftsman, and the greetings of 200,000 Templar Masons in America.

Harry Content, the banker, who went abroad to take his family over to see the coronation, was aboard the Mauretania. He said that there appeared to be plenty of money in Europe, and American securities were being looked for by investors.

Yonkeer Loudon, Minister of the Netherlands to the United States, has at the pier when the Mauretania docked to meet his brother, Hendrik Loudon, and his nephew, Dr. J. T. Erb, from The Hague, who have come over to make a tour of the country.

Among those on the Mauretania were Gordon Abbott and Mrs. Abbott, J. B. Allan, G. Marshall Allen, Francesco Ardisson, A. Bijur and Mrs. Bijur, Mrs. Hyde Clark, N. Byron Cronheim, Charles Donaldson, W. C. Donaldson, R. W. Fairchild, Mrs. Reginald Foster, Lyttleton Fox, Otto Hahn and Mrs. Hahn, W. J. Jeandron, Jules Kahn, Lady Macalpine, R. Mackay, H. Harry Meyers, Dr. James Porter Mills, Capt. Hamilton Morton, Col. G. W. Moses and Mrs. Moses, G. D. Pratt, James Ross and Mrs. Ross, C. S. Sanford, William B. Sellers, Prof. James Young Simpson, Morse Smith, Bayard Tuckerman and Mrs. Tuckerman, the Hon. W. J. Tully, the Rev. Martin Tuchy d'Arcy Van Bokkelen, the Very Rev. J. Waishe, M. Van Buren Wilcoxsen, A. S. Witherbee, the Rev. Robert S. W. Wood and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. C. Zabriskie, Reginald C. Brown, A. G. Curphey, and Capt. T. W. Kirkbridge.

DR. KOHL SHOT BY MAID.

San Francisco Physician Fatally Wounded by Discharged Employe.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Dr. O. Frederick Kohl, physician and capitalist, was shot and probably fatally wounded to-day by Miss Adele Verge, a French maid, until recently employed by Dr. Kohl's wife. The shooting occurred in the corridor of the Frank Building, in which the Superior Courts are housed. Dr. Kohl had gone there as a witness in a suit recently brought by Miss Verge against him and Frank A. Miller, a hotel manager of Riverside, for malicious persecution.

The suit which led to to-day's tragedy was an outgrowth of a quarrel between Miss Verge and a chauffeur and the woman's discharge from Kohl's service. Miss Verge alleged that Dr. Kohl and Mr. Miller had prevented her from obtaining employment. The case against Dr. Kohl was dismissed yesterday, and to-day he went to the Superior Court as a witness in the case against Mr. Miller.

After court adjourned Miss Verge descended to the main entrance. When Dr. Kohl emerged from the elevator she drew a weapon from the folds of her skirt and fired.

The bullet entered just below the heart and the surgeons at the Central Emergency Hospital said that his condition was critical. On the operating table Dr. Kohl regained consciousness and said he freely forgave the woman for her act.

Miss Verge was so hysterical that she was unable to make a coherent statement to the police, who took her in charge.

Dr. Kohl is one of the richest men in San Francisco. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C., the Richmond Town and Country Club of Philadelphia, and of prominent clubs of the Pacific Coast. He is a son of Mrs. William C. Kohl, a wealthy woman. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Godey of Washington, D. C.

The elder Miss Kohl is now in Atlantic City, whither she went from New York after attending the Gould and Graham wedding.

DOCTOR FEARS FOR HIS BOY.

Says He Is in Danger Because Mother Is Nurse in Infectious Cases.

Does the fact that a mother earns her livelihood as a visiting nurse for the Board of Health, work which requires her to visit cases of infectious and contagious diseases, render her such a danger to her fourteen-year-old son that he should be taken away from her?

This question was put yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Cohalan by Dr. Charles T. Graham-Rogers.

The doctor, who is separated from his wife, Mary Graham-Rogers, urges that the mother's employment makes her possession of the boy dangerous and undesirable, and says he is afraid that his son's health is imperiled. He asked that the boy be turned over to him, for residence with his paternal grandmother and aunt in the salubrious settlement of Tottenville, S. I.

Mrs. Graham-Rogers, who lives at 165 West Eightieth Street, opposes the application. The matter will be argued in a few days.

CREATED STEEL TRUST FOR $129,000,000

Sum Paid to the Morgan Syndicate for Promoting the Great Combination.

GARY ON TRADE PROBLEMS

Proposes Federal Trade Licenses—Permitted to Go to Europe by House Committee—Gayley Next.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The nice difference between a contract to control prices and the accomplishment of such a result by a gentlemen's agreement brought about through the social influence of the Gary dinner occupied the attention of the Stanley Steel Committee to-day almost up to the close of the day, when Judge Elbert H. Gary concluded his testimony for a time at least. As an ordeal, it was perhaps more wearisome to the distinguished witness than any that has yet occurred in the course of his four days' hearing.

It would seem to be Judge Gary's rule that no day should pass without laying down for the thought of those who are making a study of inter-State commerce some profound proposition which leads the way to an ultimate solution of the problem of Government control of trade domination by large aggregations of capital. His idea this time was a plan by which corporations should go before the Department of Commerce and Labor and apply for a license to conduct an inter-State business. This act would operate to place the organization of the corporation under the supervision of the Federal Government without, he said, entering upon Federal incorporation, which would at once involve controversies as to State control in the matter of taxation and restriction in the many ways that policing is necessary for such business concerns.

"But I would not get away from the courts," said Judge Gary. "I believe that is the salvation of the whole question."

Judge Bartlett of the committee was conducting the examination. He then said: "Well, if Congress ever does use this, which we will call a dormant, power, there will arise many questions between the States and the general Government."

"Yes, I know that, but the Government has already exercised the power and no trouble has occurred."

"Only as to transportation," said Judge Bartlett.

"It has been a success thus far," replied Judge Gary. "It is satisfactory to the people and to the corporations. All I care for is to get out of this uncertainty so business may progress. I think all of us ought to be in favor of laws that will prevent injustice to incorporations and to the public. I believe the Government has the right to control prices through enforced publicity and direct control. I do not believe Government management of ordinary business is practicable."

Era of Competition Ended.

Replying to a question by Mr. Beall of the committee Judge Gary said that he believed the era of competition was at an end. He called it the old era of destructive competition. He then went on to say there should be a Government agency to fix prices of commodities entering into inter-State commerce, subject to review by the courts. He said that there should be Government supervision of the organization of a firm or corporation engaging in such a business, and regard should be had for its capitalization, and there should be no overcapitalization. There should be a fair and reasonable profit, and the returns should be based on the actual value of the property rather than its stock valuation.

At this point attention was called to the fact that when the United States Steel Corporation was formed the subsidiary companies had a capitalization of $868,583,600, but the holding company was capitalized at $1,321,879,136, with bonds of the United States Steel and the subsidiary companies amounting to $596,351,866. It was also brought out that there entered into the capitalization the sum of $129,000,000 paid to the Morgan syndicate for promoting the combination.

Judge Gary did not take up Government price fixing on this point, but asserted at some length that these properties had greatly increased. He said that Federal Steel was acquired cheaper than any other of the subsidiary companies, and American Steel next, but all the companies were worth vastly more than they were before the combination. In reply to questions he admitted that a very great part of the increase in value was due to the combination.

"From the standpoint of what they would cost separately," said the Judge, "provided they could have been bought at all, they were overcapitalized. But from the standpoint of what they were worth when they were put together they were not overcapitalized. Since the formation of the United States Steel Corporation over $400,000,000 has been put in in cash for betterments. In the meantime the intrinsic value of raw materials has very much increased. Ore properties such as we have are not purchasable."

When Judge Gary had to acknowledge that United States Steel common had gone down to 10 in 1904 he said with a laugh that stock quotations were not always the fair indication of value of a property.

"Intrinsic values," he said, "are not always strictly regarded, particularly in New York. There are times when people in the market in Wall Street pay little attention to intrinsic values. Personally I do not know much about Wall Street. I do not care about Wall Street, but I do know that the selling price of securities in Wall Street is at times largely the result of manipulation. That is a sad commentary, but it is true. Wall Street, Mr. Chairman, is a good place for you and I to keep away from."

Prices Not Fixed at Dinners.

When asked about the Gary dinners the witness said that probably it was true that 95 per cent. of the steel interests were represented at the dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Jan. 11 this year. Mr. Beall was asking the questions here. He wanted to know just what the object of the Gary dinners was.

"Only one legal or moral question was involved," answered Judge Gary. "The dinners had for their purpose the preservation of the equilibrium of business."

Mr. Stanley came in to say: "Judge, tell us if these dinners were for the purpose of fixing prices. If they were, we will probe the dinners. We don't care whether there was a tub of champagne there or none."

"There was no attempt to fix prices," said Judge Gary. "They were not fixed. There was no possible way of fixing them. The purpose was to have friendly intercourse and prevent the demoralization of business by destructive competition. And if the Department of Justice, the President, or Congress should say this was not a proper or a wise proceeding the dinners would be discontinued in a moment.

"If the members of this committee believe it is better for all concerned in this country for the steel interests to enter into destructive competition than to try to legally maintain an equilibrium of business, it is up to you. If you want to take the responsibility on behalf of the Government of saying destruction would be better than for the steel interests to confer with each other, and for the maintenance of ruinous policies whereby the strongest would survive, the weakest go down and business generally be demoralized, we will not oppose your action, but we believe that we have done the best thing we could do under the law through the maintenance of friendly relations."

"Did you not mean to accomplish the same result, through your friendly interchange of ideas at the Gary dinners, as would have been accomplished by an illegal agreement to control prices?" asked Mr. Beall.

Mr. Gary replied that this was not so in his opinion, that whatever had been done was legal and that men who attended these meetings were left entirely free to do as they pleased, but that honest disclosures of competitors' prices placed men on their honor to seek to maintain prosperous conditions. Mr. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, referred to the efforts of men in the steel industry through the Gary dinners, as an attempt to put into practical operation the Golden Rule.

"You mean the steel rule, don't you?" asked Mr. Littleton.

Mr. Gary declared he had made no attempt to disguise the fact that the steel men of the country sought to maintain prices as near a level as possible through friendly interchange of ideas for the purpose of getting between the restraint of trade and monopoly provisions of the Sherman law, on one hand, and destructive competition on the other. He had never stood for unchanging prices, he declared, but against wide fluctuations. The recent action of the Republic Iron and Steel Company in reducing prices, he said, was because officials of that company had decided not to co-operate with others in the industry, which proved, he thought, that there was nothing binding in the dinners.

"Referring to this dinner of Jan. 11, 1911," asked Mr. Beall, "was not its purpose to arrive directly or indirectly at an understanding that prices would not be lowered?"

Judge Gary said it was not the purpose to fix prices, and for the next hour Mr. Beall read extracts from speeches made by Judge Gary, President Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation, E. C. Felton, Pennsylvania Steel Company; John A. Topping, Republic Steel Company; E. A. S. Clarke, Lackawanna Steel Company; C. S. Price, Cambria Steel Company, and others, who were at the dinner, strongly hinting that the real aim of the gathering was to fix prices, but to every question Judge Gary positively declared that only friendly intercourse and the prevention of demoralization of business by destructive competition were the objects of the dinner and of all like it.

Trust's Control Not So Great.

Judge Gary undertook to show that the Steel Corporation did not control as large a percentage of the steel business as it did on the day of its formation. He insisted that as against a 60 per cent. control in 1901 the corporation at the present time is able to direct only 50 per cent. of the domestic output. Of export business, however, Mr. Gary said the corporation controlled about 90 per cent.

Telling of conditions before the great merger he said:

"Once I remember that the Carnegie Company sold rails at $16 when the Illinois Steel Company was considering going into the hands of receivers, and when it did actually come near doing that. I believe that if unrestricted and unrestrained destructive competition had continued the Illinois Steel Company would have been driven out of business. I am inclined to believe that, if the former management had continued in control, the Carnegie Steel Company would have driven entirely out of business every steel company doing business in the United States. That is the opinion of many people who know the facts."

Referring again to the proposed formation of an international steel institute at Brussels, he said:

"I hope that through an interchange of ideas there can be brought about a condition of equilibrium in the world's steel trade. I do not want any one to get the idea that any one considers securing an agreement."

Mr. Gary insisted that there was not "a scintilla of truth" in the idea that an international "trust" was contemplated. He said that in arranging for the meetings he had entertained no thought of "going beyond the rules of propriety or the law."

Some Matters of Steel Policy.

Under questioning, Mr. Gary made these statements on the big corporation's power:

"We have endeavored from the beginning to publish all the facts and figures relating to our business. We believe that enforced publicity of corporations is the most efficient thing that has been suggested to secure and maintain fair conduct of business.

"We also have always had the disposition to keep away from any possible monopoly in any lines of our business and we have refused to attempt to exercise a monopoly.

"With respect to our competitors we never have made an effort to keep prices above a reasonable figure and never have suggested any such increase.

"The condition of our employes always has been uppermost in our minds, and we have always kept wages high. We have refused to decrease wages when our competitors did, and we have spent millions to improve the working conditions of our men and the sanitary conditions of the plants."

He denied specifically that the Steel Corporation had ever been offered or had accepted rebates from the railroads.

Mr. Gary was asked concerning statements of value placed by Andrew Carnegie upon his steel properties.

"I understand that Mr. Carnegie is to be a witness before this committee," said Mr. Gary with a smile, "and I am sure that he is a good judge of value, particularly regarding his own properties. When Mr. Carnegie appears I am sure this committee will hear about some very high valuations."

The committee in excusing Mr. Gary late this afternoon asked him to hold himself under the subpoena, and to return if his presence was desired.

"You know I plan to go to Europe," said Mr. Gary.

"Go ahead," said Chairman Stanley. "That will make no difference. You will return before long, and if the committee wants you it can get you then."

James Gayley, former Vice President of the Steel Corporation, will be the first witness to-morrow.

The purchaser of the coals lands is the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Payment is to be made in bonds secured by mortgage upon the property, and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Steel Corporation. The properties included in the sale consist of the coking coal lands and coke ovens of the Pittsburg Coal Company in the Connellsville region, and about 9,000 acres of undeveloped coal lands now owned by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, which is now controlled by the Pittsburg Coal Company. Negotiations for the sale of these lands have been under way for the past two years.

The Pittsburg Coal Company, it is said, will apply its portion of the consideration to its bonded indebtedness, and reduce it to about $9,000,000. This will mean a reduction of $500,000 annually in interest payments, and will place the company upon a satisfactory basis.

In a statement issued after the meeting the price of 7,000 acres is given as $1,450 per acre, with improvements, and of 9,000 acres of unbroken tracts, that of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, at $80 per acre.

SUGAR MEN SUMMONED.

Segal Among Those Called in Inquiry by House Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Sugar Trust investigation by the House special committee was begun in earnest late to-day when seven prominent sugar officials of the past or present were summoned by telegraph to testify before the committee. They are to appear Monday.

The men were James H. Post of the National Sugar Refining Company of New York, Washington D. Thomas, Edwin F. Atkins, Charles R. Heike, John E. Parsons and Lowell M. Palmer, all more or less familiar with the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Adolph Segal, formerly of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company of Philadelphia.

United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise of New York and James M. Beck, attorney for the American Sugar Refining Company, were in consultation with the committee to-day regarding the scope of the proposed investigation.

STATE A POWER—HARLAN.

Tells Senate It Has Had Judges as Great as the World Has Seen.

ALBANY, June 8.—Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, whose dissenting opinion in the recent decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases caused widespread comment, made a brief address in the Senate to-day. He paid a high compliment to the Legislative and Judicial Departments of the State.

"New York is a great power in our land," he said, "and a great power throughout the world. New York has had some great Judges, as great as the world has ever seen. There never has been a moment since the origin of the Government of the United States when your great courts here have not exacted the highest influence upon the judicial administration of America. You ought to be proud of your State and your institutions."

ANNOUNCEMENT

Monday, June 12th, there will be placed on sale in our New York stores a new five cent cigar—something special and out-of-the-ordinary—*extra good.* The cigar is called the "PORTAL"—bear it in mind.

CIGARS UNITED

UNITED CIGAR STORES

CIGARS UNITED

STEEL INQUIRY BARES $18,000,000 COKE DEAL

Pittsburg Grand Jury Seeks Facts About Sale of Coal Lands to Steel Corporation.

FUEL NEEDED FOR GARY

Investigation Follows Letter of R. C. Hall, Who Called Gary Plant an $80,000,000 Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 8.—The Government to-day before a special Federal Grand Jury took up its investigation of the recent transaction between the Pittsburg Coal Company and the United States Steel Corporation, whereby the Steel Trust takes over $18,000,000 in coking and coal lands from the coal combine.

Attorney General Wickersham directed the investigation which, it is said, will associate itself with the Congressional inquiry into the steel business. The purpose of the Government is to determine if there has been an attempt on the part of the powerful Pittsburg coal interests to create a monopoly in the coking industry. Facts brought to light in the Washington hearings, and the recent deal for the valuable lands, were the two points that resulted in the Pittsburg investigation.

Special Agent Edward P. Grosvenor, who prosecuted the Imperial Window Glass Trust inquiry, is directing the work.

Testimony of witnesses was taken behind closed doors before the special jury all day and it will be resumed to-morrow, with Chief Engineer E. J. Taylor of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company on the stand. Officers and Directors of both companies must testify.

Attention has been called to th tremendous coal transaction by Robert C. Hall, Pittsburg financier, who in an open letter to the Congressional steel probers, assailed the Steel Corporation and charged that selfish motives had actuated the Illinois directors of the combine in having the Gary, Ind., plant established. This plant, Mr. Hall said in his letter, represented a monumental failure of $80,000,000. The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce met to-night and Mr. Hall was before the body to tell further of what he calls the fountain head, in getting at the real methods of the Steel Trust.

United States Attorney John H. Jordan is assisting in the work of examining the witnesses. The Rev. Dr. David L. Ferris, pastor of one of the wealthiest churches in Pittsburg, is foreman of the special Grand Jury.

That Illinois coal was not suited to the needs of the Gary interests is the reason set forth by Mr. Hall to the Government probers for the disappointing venture at Gary. He cites the purchase of the 17,000-acre tracts in coking and coal lands as one reason why the Steel Trust was obliged to re-enter the Pittsburg field for its fuel.

The Government seeks to establish relations between the coal and the steel combine. United States Attorney Jordan says the investigation may continue several days. He declares that it was ordered by Attorney General Wickersham, and that the local Federal attachés subpoenaed the millionaire witnesses before the arrival of Special Agent Grosvenor.

While testimony was being taken the Directors of the Pittsburg Coal Company were holding an important session, following which they issued a statement confirming the steel company's purchase of the coal. The Directors had met to ratify the terms of the deal made in New York City last week.

Those who appeared before the Grand Jury to-day were unwilling witnesses. Much of the afternoon was taken up with Mr. Taylor, and he had not finished when court took a recess this evening. He will be the first man on the stand Friday morning. Subpoenas still are being served.

HOTEL VISITOR BADLY BEATEN

Called on a Lodger and Was Found Alone Bruised and Blackened.

A young man who described himself as William Curley, 29 years old, of 266 Amsterdam Avenue, wearing a diamond in his necktie, arrived at the New Grand Hotel at Thirty-first Street and Broadway yesterday, accompanied by two men resembling chauffeurs, and asked to be shown to the room of John Flaherty, who is known about the hotel as an insurance broker. Curley's companions waited in the lobby and Curley went at once to Flaherty's room. House Detective Neill began to look the two men over, and they hastened away.

About two hours after Curley went upstairs one of the maids telephoned the office that some one was being hurt in Flaherty's room. Manager Bailey and House Detective Neill started up and they met Flaherty and a companion, who was not Curley, coming down.

"Here is the key; you can find him if you want to," said Flaherty, and, handing over his room key to Bailey, continued downstairs and left the hotel.

In Flaherty's room Bailey and the detective found Curley standing beside the telephone in a badly battered condition. Both eyes were blackened and his face was otherwise marred.

"What's the matter?" asked Manager Bailey.

"These men have beaten me up wrong," said Curley. "It's all over a woman."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" asked Bailey.

"Oh, I'll get warrants for their arrest," he said.

Curley was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station and later to the New York Hospital.

MISS ANNE MORGAN SAILS.

Goes with Elsie de Wolfe to Coronation, Shooing Interviewers Away.

Among those who sailed yesterday in the French liner Provence was Anne Morgan, who went abroad to join her father. Miss Morgan wore a dark blue traveling suit and a rough straw hat, trimmed with loops of broad navy blue ribbon.

Miss Morgan and her traveling companion, Elsie de Wolfe, will go to Paris. Before leaving to attend the coronation they will visit Miss de Wolfe's villa at Versailles.

"It may be," said Miss Morgan, "my brother and father have to be interviewed, but I must decline to talk. You can't make much of an interview out of that?"

Miss Morgan will join her father in London. She will be abroad three months.

EIGHT BRIDES AT BARNARD.

Six Seniors Engaged and Seven "Suspected," Is Class-Day Announcement.

Class Day exercises, which brought to a close commencement week at Barnard College, were held yesterday afternoon in the University gymnasium. The programme was opened with an overture by the Barnard Violin Club. Frances Randolph, President of the senior class, delivered the salutatory address, and Mary Polhemus, President of the Undergraduate Association, the valedictory. The election of the following named to the Phi Beta Kappa was announced: Laura Bennett, Fanny Aurill Bishop, Helen H. Crandell, Harriet Florence Hale, Margaret Tower Hart, Eugenia Ingerman, Edith May Morris, Georgiana Sanford, Caroline Seely, and Kate Huntington Tiemann.

Statistics of the class, compiled by Agnes Denike, its Vice President, showed that eight of its members are married, six engaged, and seven "suspected." Of the seniors only twenty-four "could cook things fit to eat," and only seventeen can make dresses "fit to wear." Other class secrets let out were that "Brewster's Studies in Structure and Style" is the favorite book, Columbia (next to Barnard) the favorite college, and "anthropology, the study of Man," the favorite study.

The average age figured on the best information obtainable, was given as 21 years, 5 months, and 7 days, and the average weight, with one member not included, was 121 pounds. Dean Gildersleeve was voted the best loved member of the faculty, and Kipling the favorite author.

The Class Day song was written this year by Agnes Burke, and the senior farewell song by Lillian Closson. At the close of the exercises a flagstaff and flag were presented to the college. The senior dinner was held last night at Brinkerhoff Hall.

FARM FOR TRAMPS URGED.

Senate Committee Is Asked to Favor Bill Establishing a Farm Colony.

ALBANY, June 8.—The Senate Finance Committee is being urged to report favorably the Chanler bill, which has passed the Assembly, providing for the establishment of a farm colony upon which tramps may be made to work out their economic salvation.

"The farm contemplated in the act," said Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, to-day, "is by no means to be experimental in nature, inasmuch as similar institutions for years have been conducted in many European States with the greatest success. As the first really progressive step in the problem in question attempted in this country, however, it is entitled to be seriously considered."

A WEEK-END SALE FOR THE MAN STRENUOUS.

Botaffeta Flannel Golf Shirts
Formerly $3.00 & $3.50. At $2.45

A zephyr flannel—and *soft.* Nor will it shrink more than a fine flannel should. The three-dollar shirts have neckbands; the three-fifty's are with attached collars that may be turned in—*and* neckband. Both French cuffs and patch pockets. All sizes.

For comfort's sake—the LION DUNBAR Summer collar. For the sake of appearance the DUNBAR has the inches down on your chest instead of up on your neck in front. It's deceptive for comfort's sake. Quarter sizes, Two for a Quarter.

William G. White
Cortlandt *near* Church St.—Nassau *near* Liberty St.
Broadway *cor.* Leonard St.—Broadway *cor.* 26 St.
42 St. 3 *doors west of* 5 Ave.—79 Orange St., Newark.
FACTORY—79 ORANGE ST., NEWARK, N.J.

MRS. STEPHENS STIRS COURT

Interrupts Lawyers in the Trial of Her Suit Against Cutting.

Mrs. Jennie M. Stephens, who brought suit against W. Bayard Cutting for an accounting of the profits of the Thirty-ninth Street (Brooklyn) Ferry and to set aside a deed to the property about the South Brooklyn terminal, became excited yesterday in the courtroom. She interrupted counsel in the case several times with hysterical cries.

"Stop that man from talking!" she shouted when Lawyer Heidemann, associated with Henderson Peck, her lawyer, was arguing a legal point. She was also much disturbed by the introduction into evidence of letters she had written to the late Michael H. Cardozo when he was her counsel, twenty years ago. She called a court officer and exclaimed:

"Take those letters away from that lawyer! He has no right to read letters I wrote twenty years ago."

Supreme Court Justice Pendleton, who was presiding over the trial by a jury, cautioned Mrs. Stephens to keep quiet after her third outbreak.

Before court adjourned Mr. Peck asked for permission to discontinue the suit, and Justice Pendleton reserved decision. Mrs. Stephens had then testified that she did not believe Mr. Cutting would knowingly cheat her.

REPORT BIG TREASURE FOUND

Millions Hidden in Honduras May Be Prize of Americans.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 8.—Treasure that may run into the millions, said to have been taken from a Chilean cruiser and hidden off the Honduran Coast about a generation ago, has been recovered, according to reports received here by E. J. Chapin, Manager of the Northern Pacific Coast Steamship Company from an expedition aboard the oil steamer Eureka, which is owned by the company.

The Eureka was taken on a thirty-day charter about two weeks ago. At the time of her departure she was suspected of being a filibuster and had some trouble in leaving the harbor. The expedition was headed by Harry Kreling, a wealthy man of San Francisco. The map showing the location of the treasure is said to have been procured from a former resident of Honduras, who for many years had sought in vain to finance an expedition.

The message received by Chapin reads: "Expedition successful in every way. Reach San Diego for oil next week."

SUIT OVER JOHNSON ESTATE.

Cleveland Mayor's Widow Sues New York Deposit Co. for $250,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—A break between the close friends of the late Mayor Tom L. Johnson and his family will be revealed in the suit filed by Mrs. Tom L. Johnson to obtain the contents of the safety deposit box rented by the late Mayor in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company in New York. The suit, besides, will disclose his financial status.

The Johnson family is pressed for money. Mrs. Johnson and another member of the family announced as much in statements in New York. It was this fact that caused Mrs. Johnson to bring suit for $250,000 against the deposit company to force it to give her access to the safety deposit box, which is said to contain cash and securities amounting to about $200,000.

It is no secret among the friends of the late Mayor that the situation is due to his effort to keep his estate intact for the benefit of his grandchildren.

BALDWIN STRIKE SPREADS.

Labor Leaders Say 10,000 of 14,000 at Locomotive Works Have Quit.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Stampeded by the action of the boilermakers to the number of between 1,000 and 2,000, who struck this morning, workmen in all departments of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in this city and Eddystone stopped work during the day. To-night labor leaders assert that 10,700 of the 14,000 workmen have quit in sympathy with the 1,200 who were laid off two weks ago. Officials of the company refuse to make any statement, and even the strikers admit that it will be at least twenty-four hours before the exact strength of the movement will be known. They say that of the usual 4,000 men employed on the night shift only about 800 are at work.

Although the allied locomotive builders' council, composed of delegates from each of the seventeen labor unions represented in the plant, under advice of their National Presidents, refused to declare a strike. The council will meet to-morrow to discuss plans for supporting the walkout. Many of the unions met to-day and planned to recall their present delegates to the council and elect in their places men favorable to the strike.

Raincoats for Men—at Saks'

¶ It is a problem to keep dry these days. And a raincoat is the only solution. Enables you to brave anything from a drizzle to a waterspout without fear of the consequences.

¶ But you want a coat that is not only waterproof, but light. One, also, that has style, for a raincoat should be a swagger garment if the plenitude of its cloth is properly distributed.

¶ We have raincoats of rubberized cloth that are the acme of style. Domestic made garments in either imported or domestic cloths. Or imported raincoats from England, where rain is the rule and shine the exception.

10.00 to 35.00

¶ In gaberdines and other imported cloths we have a special line of raincoats that are the product of our own work-shops, some made after foreign models and some our own, but all produced by Saks labor. Come in out of the wet and get one.

15.00 to 38.00

Association of Ideas

¶ In the rapid succession of ideas trooping through the busy brain, each idea is an associate of its neighbor. Even the original idea has an origin. And the name of Saks occurring in the minds of so many New Yorkers is simply an associate idea of another idea—the availability of fine clothes for men.

¶ Quality, fit, style, individuality, perfection of detail—all these suggest themselves as correlative with the name of Saks.

¶ They are Saks synonyms. They carry Saks' clothes above and beyond the ruck of ordinary tailordom.

¶ To you who have a desire to wear distinctive clothes, we offer you the most unique opportunity for gratifying that desire. Saks' clothes are the tailored embodiment of quality—in fit, fabric, finish and style. Saks prices are so consistently reasonable that they might reasonably be higher and still not be high.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Warm Weather Clothes for Men and Boys

Our store is a happy hunting ground for Men and Boys who want clothes comfort quickly, but not at the expense of fit and style.

The clothes we show are all perfect fitting and the styles will pass the most critical inspection.

Men's Sack Suits.....$18 to $45
Boys' Suits.....$5 up.

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J. Ehrlich & Sons

Reliable Examinations and the Correct Glasses

at the Price of Glasses Only

No matter whether you pay us $2.50 or $4 or even more, you always get the full value of your money in the glasses themselves. The eyesight examination is made without charge by

Our Registered Physicians,

Oculists of long experience.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY.
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons
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350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

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Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE?
Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

Wounds, Cuts, Sores, Burns, etc., lose their sting and seriousness if dressed with Vernas Lotion

INFECTION causes blood-poisoning. Prompt application of Vernas Lotion *prevents* infection. Has four times the strength of any other antiseptic. Hence four times the effectiveness.

Free Trial Bottle for your dealer's name.

At your Druggists 15c 50c $1.00

Vernas Lotion
Vernas Chemical Company, 249 W. 36th St., N. Y.

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatcong
$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Atlantic City
NEXT SUNDAY $2.50
Leave W. 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

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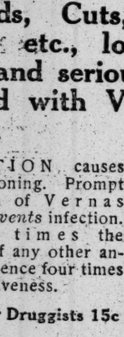
Standard Natural Alkaline Water



A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

FORCED TO SHOOT STOKES, THEY SAY

Young Women Assert That They Only Did So When He Attacked Them.

ONE USED A GUN A YEAR AGO

Patient In No Danger Now, but Surgeons Won't Say What the Outcome Is Likely to Be.

While Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the young women who shot W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia Hotel on Wednesday night in the Varuna Apartments, were held yesterday without bail for a further hearing on Monday, additional details of the relations of Mr. Stokes and Miss Graham and of what took place in the girls' apartments came out.

The question whether the interview at which the shooting occurred was brought about at the instance of Mr. Stokes or the young women seemed to hang largely on whether it was he who called up Miss Conrad, or Miss Conrad who telephoned to the Ansonia.

No opinion was forthcoming as to the chance Mr. Stokes has of recovery. His counsel, Terence J. McManus, said in the late afternoon that he thought he had been receiving too many visitors and seemed overwrought. Mrs. Stokes was constant in her attendance at the Roosevelt Hospital. A favorable bulletin was issued later by the physicians. It read:

9:30 P. M.—Patient resting comfortably; slight temperature; bullets are out; impossible to say at present what outcome will be.
CHARLES H. PECK, M. D.
J. H. THORNLEY, M. D.

When they were taken to Police Headquarters yesterday morning after a sleepless night in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station they were closely questioned by Inspector Russell, Chief of the Detective Bureau. Miss Graham assured him that on Wednesday Mr. Stokes called Miss Conrad and said he was coming after some letters. Miss Graham answered the telephone herself, and as soon as she recognized the voice disguised her own and pretended to be a negro maid.

She told Mr. Stokes, she asserted, that Miss Graham was out, and then Mr. Stokes replied that he would come up. As soon as he entered and found that Miss Graham was there he flew into a rage, she alleged, and began to abuse her. Then ensued the tussle which ended in the shooting. She was so excited, she said, that she could not be sure that she fired at him, but believed that she did.

Miss Conrad Takes the Blame.

At that point in Miss Graham's narrative Miss Conrad broke in and tried to assume the blame of the shooting.

"I know, I'm quite sure," she exclaimed, "that I did the shooting. I was excited at Mr. Stokes's language. I ran over to the bureau and got a revolver and began to shoot at the floor. It must have been my shots that struck his leg, for I pointed downward."

The girls were each anxious to take all the blame for the shooting, but when Inspector Russell asked about the demand for $25,000 blackmail in exchange for the letters, which Mr. Stokes has alleged the girls made, Miss Graham replied emphatically:

"That's all rot."

Later in the day, while shut up in the prison attached to the West Side Court, Miss Conrad gave her version of the occurrence to Herman Phillips of 1,482 Broadway, who has been retained as her lawyer. She said she went to see Mr. Stokes at the Ansonia last Saturday and asked him to help her get work, on the ground that she had lost the connection she had with a fashion periodical by spending so much time in nursing Miss Graham through an illness. Mr. Stokes rang up The Evening Mail, and as he could not get Mr. Stoddard at that time he gave her the letter of introduction to him recommending her as well posted in fashions.

On Wednesday, she said, Mr. Stokes called her up in her apartment and told her that he was coming for the letters which Miss Graham had received from him. Miss Conrad made it plain that she disliked the attentions of Mr. Stokes and did not wish to see him.

"When Mr. Stokes arrived," she went on, "he expected to find me alone. He thought that Miss Graham was out, and he was violently angry as soon as he caught sight of her. There was ill-feeling between them and Miss Graham wanted to get from him a retraction of certain statements he had made concerning her and her family. She had no intention of asking him for any money in connection with his letters.

"She had her revolver near and when she threatened him with it he rushed at her and grabbed her by the throat. Then the shooting began, and I did my share."

The Telephone Call.

Inquiry at the Varuna so far bore out the girls' statements that there is no record of there having been any call from the apartment house to the Ansonia on Wednesday. A statement was made for Mr. Stokes on Wednesday night in which it was asserted that Miss Conrad had telephoned to him to come and get the letters. When this contradiction was pointed out yesterday to Mr. Stokes's lawyer, he suggested that it did not follow that the telephone call to the Ansonia had come from the Varuna and might have been from some other place.

One of the detectives learned from Mr. Stokes of a visit paid to him in his office a week ago by Miss Graham. According to Mr. Stokes, she then demanded from him $500 for the return of his letters. He replied that he would not give her a nickel for the letters and ordered her to leave his office. Then she drew a small bottle from her pocket and threatened to kill herself on the spot if she did not receive the money. He and another person who was with him at the time seized the bottle and took it from her and turned her out of the room.

The letters in question are now in the possession of the police. They are said to be about a dozen in number, and to extend over a period of two years, the last having been written two years ago. Neither Mr. Stokes nor Miss Graham, however, will say that there was in them anything of special interest. Mr. McManus's explanation of the visit of Mr. Stokes to the girls' apartment to get them is that, as he had been married, he did not think it was a good thing for letters to a young woman to be extant.

To Inspector Russell, Miss Graham said she intended to bring a suit against Mr. Stokes for defamation of character, the action to clear both herself and her mother.

Last Monday Miss Graham went to the office of Congressman Martin W. Littleton, accompanied by Miss Conrad. She went in alone to see the lawyer, and in a few minutes Miss Conrad was sent for. They were in consultation for only about ten minutes, and if they asked Mr. Littleton to take up the defamation matter he took no definite steps in the case. He was only in the city for a day, and William T. Rainey, his clerk, said yesterday that he knew nothing about the case.

When Miss Graham was arraigned yesterday morning in the West Side Court she said she hoped that Mr. Littleton would represent her. In his absence a telephone message was dispatched to Mr. Rainey and he telegraphed to Mr. Littleton in Washington. He had received no answer last night and could not tell whether a retainer would be accepted.

Besides Miss Graham and Miss Conrad, the three Japanese servants were taken to Police Headquarters and were there subjected to the regular scrutiny at the detectives' line-up. None of them was recognized as having been arrested before. The young women both appeared to be on the verge of collapse and they shielded their faces with their hands as they stepped from the patrol wagon against photographers.

The proceedings before Magistrate Freschi were brief. The young women were handed a short affidavit made out by Bicycle Policeman Tully charging them with the shooting. Mr. Phillips appeared to represent Miss Conrad Assistant District Attorney Sullivan presented a certificate stating that the condition of the hotel man was not critical, and that he would be able to appear in court in ten days if complications did not set in. As there was no complaint against the Japanese servants, they were released.

Miss Graham has a sister, Mrs. Stella Singleton, wife of John Singleton, owner of the famous Yellow Aster mine, who lives at Los Angeles, where their home, Singleton Court, was one of the show places until it was burned. Miss Graham was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and fire, and met Mr. Stokes some years ago when she was staying with her sister in Paris. Mrs. Singleton at one time lived at the Ansonia and went in for literary work. Another sister is Mrs. Alice Andrews, a widow, who lives in San Francisco.

Miss Conrad was at one time employed in a department store in this city. Her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nagel, live at 77 West Eighty-first Street, but she has been estranged from them. Mrs. Nagel refused to see callers yesterday.

Used a Gun Once Before.

It has been discovered that the affair of Wednesday was not the first in which Miss Conrad has figured with a revolver. In August last year she was staying for a few days at a Plattsburg, N. Y., hotel. There she made the acquaintance of Charles Miller, a merchant of the place. She went out for an automobile ride with him, and heard a little later that he had made certain statements with regard to her that were displeasing to her.

Miss Conrad on Sept. 2 went to Mr. Miller's store armed with a revolver and demanded a retraction in writing from him. She ordered him to set down exactly the statements he had made concerning her and to add the acknowledgment that these were false. Miller, as he began to write became so agitated that it was impossible for him to hold his pen. He was obliged to summon his brother, Louis, from the second floor of the building to write for him.

When the writing was finished and the signature affixed Miss Conrad took it. Then Miller tried to snatch it away from her and disarm her. He failed to do this, rushed out of the store, jumped into an automobile and disappeared. He was absent for two days, and on his return declined to make any charge against Miss Conrad.

It was shortly before this that Miss Conrad met on the train as she was going to Pittsburg Mr. Willson, the Canadian carbide gas manufacturer, who gave her a letter to help her get on the stage. She was so far successful in this that last season she played with Mrs. Leslie Carter in a small part in "Two Women."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—On Monday when he was in New York Congressman Littleton received a call from two young women sent to him by a theatrical man. They were Miss Lillian Graham and her friend. They merely asked his opinion of the law on a case of slander, and he informed them of it. That is the extent of his knowledge of the case. He says he has not been retained as counsel.

GIRL RESCUES INJURED MAN.

Crawled Under Trolley to Stanch His Wounds—Probably Saved His Life.

If Henry W. Ehlens of 344 Liberty Street, East New York, recovers in spite of a fractured skull and other serious injuries he sustained when he was hit by a trolley car of the Jamaica Avenue line last night he will owe his life to the quick work of Miss Dorothy Hildor of 11 Elton Street.

Ehlens was pinned beneath the fender of the car, and although it was apparent that he was slowly bleeding to death from an artery in his head which had been severed, the crowd about the car seemed helpless to aid him. At this moment Miss Hildor pushed her way through and crawling under the fender to the injured man, bound up the wound on his head, stopping the hemorrhage. Dr. Lynch of the Bradford Street Hospital, who got there a few minutes later, said that Ehlens had about an even chance to live.

Country Home for Cripples Opened.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 8.—The Robins' Nest, a home for crippled children from New York, was formally opened this afternoon, and the inspection was largely attended. There are twenty-two children in the Nest, and they presented tableaus, gave a fire drill, and danced a Maypole dance. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, John T. Terry, Mrs. John F. Plummer, Mrs. Michael Van Buren, Dr. and Mrs. Carroll Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eddison, Miss Janet Miller, and the Rev. R. H. Balsom.

HOT CHASE TO CATCH YOUNG BICYCLE THIEF

He Speeded Ahead of a Bicycle Policeman and an Auto Which Joined the Pursuit.

BOY OWNER EFFECTS CAPTURE

When Pursuers Came Up the Stolen Bicycle Had Been Abandoned and the Youthful Robber Was in Hiding.

Fourteen-year-old Roland Marr of 1,929 Amsterdam Avenue, has had to work for a living for quite a while, so it was a noteworthy event when, with his father's help, he was able to buy a bicycle several months ago, to help him on his errands for Charles H. Holland, a tailor, of 523 West 156th Street. That bicycle has meant a lot to the boy ever since and never a day has gone by that he hasn't spent most of his spare time polishing up its spokes and nickel parts.

When he stepped out of the tailor shop about 5:30 yesterday afternoon and saw another boy making off on his wheel, Roland felt that his entire fortune was slipping away from him. Without stopping to think of the slight chance he had afoot, he set out after the thief. Into Amsterdam Avenue pedaled the boy ahead and behind pounded Roland, shouting that the boy was stealing his bicycle. Everybody looked around, but none except Roland took up the chase.

Down Amsterdam Avenue rode the one and ran the other until, at 146th Street, Roland, completely winded, boarded a trolley car. He kept up his shouts whenever he could catch a breath and at last Bicycle Policeman Thiel heard him and took up the chase. Then two men in an automobile pulled alongside the trolley and called Roland to get aboard with them. The car slowed up and Roland jumped off to remount into the automobile.

By this time, though, the boy on the bicycle had reached 125th Street, into which he turned and rode to St. Nicholas Avenue, where he swung south again. The bicycle policeman and the auto were close behind now, and the thief turned into 119th Street. When the pursuers turned the corner an instant afterward Roland's wheel lay in the street. The thief was gone. Thiel saw an open cellar window in the private house at 301, however, and through this he squirmed, coming out a moment later with the boy.

At the West 125th Street station the prisoner said he was Frank Atanasio, 15 years old, of 62 Grove Street. According to the police he admitted that he had been arrested before for theft. Roland followed the prisoner to the station pushing his bicycle.

"You bet I'll make a complaint," he told the Lieutenant. "Why, he nearly got away with my wheel and it cost me $30."

Berlin Post Not Offered to Vanderbilt.

Before sailing yesterday on the George Washington, Cornelius Vanderbilt paused on the gangplank long enough to deny that the post of Ambassador to Germany had been offered to him. Mr. Vanderbilt is taking his two children across to join their mother on the yacht North Star at Plymouth. The family will cruise in the Mediterranean, returning to America in August. Mrs. Vanderbilt is now at Bad Nauheim.

Quickly, From Stock

on hand of the latest standardized office furniture, we can furnish an
ENTIRE FLOOR OR SINGLE ROOM.
Big order or small gets the same careful execution. Let our commercial furniture experts advise you free.

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TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE, 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

Main Building Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel

Everything For Sport

Everything From a Baseball to a Motor Boat — Standard Quality — Today's Prices Are Lower Than Elsewhere

Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits, at.....95c to $2.95
25c Water Wings, at.....18c
Bathing Slippers, at..50c and 75c
$2.95 "Championship" Tennis Racquets, at.....$2
Wall Tents, at....$4.85 to $27.50
Khaki Wall Tents, at.....$8.50 to $16.50
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Children's Palmetto Play Tents, at.....$3.95
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Fresh and Salt Water Fishing Tackle.
Everything for the Baseball Player and Diamond.

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

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Semi-Annual Clearance

Women's Coats at $35—Values to $85

The latest styles for motoring, touring, steamer and service wear, of double-faced cloths and Scotch mixtures.

Street and Dress Hats at $12.50 Values to $40
Tailor-made Suits at $29 Values to $75
Touring and Utility Coats at $35 Values to $85

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Here is the final 4,000 of that lot of 10,000 delayed Summer Suits, which should have been on sale May 1st —reductions are up to 10.00.

Since February 15th the Smith Gray & Co. tailoring plant has devoted nearly two-thirds of its time to the taking care of the business of our most wonderfully successful wholesale tailoring department—in consequence, these 10,000 suits were delayed for several weeks.

About two weeks ago, we offered and have since sold nearly all of the first lot of about 6,000—now we offer all of our Summer stock that should have been in our stores May 1st.

Included are practically all of our lightest weight Summer fabrics—Canadian crashes, homespuns, velour flannels and light worsteds—also fabrics of every conceivable shade and design; then, too, you will find many of the most recent fabric and style ideas that include all the most advanced and exclusive styles—styles that will not be shown elsewhere for another season or two.

15.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 18.00, 20.00, 22.50 and 25.00.

For hot weather service, here are Canadian homespuns of excellent quality, in metal, steel and Oxford grays, also blue, brick brown, tan and olive shades—made in the Smith Gray & Co. way, they are the best shape retaining, comfort giving hot weather garments. For hot and all season service, you may choose from light and very light worsteds, velours, worsted cheviots, in new gray, new brown, new tan and olive shades—also blue and black fancy serge weave worsteds in stripe weaves, pencil stripes and silk mixtures—standard 22.50 blue serges are included. Among the models there are two and three button designs for men, young men and boys. Your choice at these special prices is broader than you will find in most stores even though you paid 18.00 to 25.00 instead of 15.50.

18.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50.

For hot weather service there are worsteds in handsome grays in hair line stripes, pin checks and neat overplaids—homespun crash Norfolks, smart velours and cravenetted mohairs in correct grays and an excellent assortment of new mixtures. For hot and all season service, you may choose from yarn dyed worsteds, worsted cheviots, Saxony cassimeres and velours, in new grays, new browns and new tans—also blue and black grounds in fancy weaves, silk stripes and silk mixture effects. There are also included many exclusive weaves, shades and designs—and blue serges of finest Australian stock—standard value at 25.00. There are more than a dozen two and three button distinctively styled models for men, young men and boys. In considering these garments, it is essential that you bear in mind that at the regular prices, 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50, these are the highest standard of garments and values to be found in New York.

22.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50.

For hot weather service there are fine Canadian homespuns and crashes, in light tans, light grays, steel grays, olives, brick brown and Oxford blue shades, in Norfolk and English soft roll models, as well as all the new metal, steel and Oxford grays and brick brown velour flannels, in plain wale, tennis stripe, silk stripe and double stripe weaves, in all soft and semi-soft English models. For hot weather and all season service, you may choose from over seventy-five exclusive designs in worsteds, worsted cheviots, English and Scotch twist weave cheviots, Saxony cassimeres and velours. Included, too, are all the new grays, new browns, new tans, new olives, and new blue Oxford shades—also exclusive designs on black and blue grounds, in stripes and silk mixtures. Here is the most comprehensive showing of exclusive and advanced style fabrics and garments that you have ever known at the regular prices, 27.50 to 32.50, and now you may select from this superb collection of suits at 22.50.

27.50 for two and three piece Summer Suits—regularly 35.00 and 37.50.

For hot weather service there are Irish hand woven homespun Norfolks, silk lined Canadian crashes and English velours, in soft roll English models, and lightest Belgian and English worsteds. For hot weather and all season service, you may choose from over half a hundred exclusive fabrics from the world's best weavers—worsteds from England and Germany—cassimeres, twist cheviots and velours from England and Scotland—worsteds and velours from the finest American mills. Included are all the new grays, deep browns, correct blues and silk mixture designs—also all the new club and Glenn checks, exclusive diamond weaves, correct new stripe and new silk wale weaves. Judged from any style, fabric or tailoring standpoint, here are the finest ready-for-service garments—and your saving is 7.50 to 10.00 the suit.

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Across from City Hall
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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Frequent travelers between New York and the west, via Buffalo and Niagara Falls, know the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the clean way, the quick way and the convenient way.

Here, on the one hand, you see the shrewd business man, who must not be delayed, yet when he travels chooses the easiest road and enjoys all the comforts of his club en route. On the other, travelers of experience and leisure, who select this road because of its courteous attentions and charm of scenery.

One journey via the Lehigh Valley and it will become your beaten path, when journeying east or west.

Railroad and Pullman Tickets delivered at home or office on request.
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Brooklyn: Telephone 97 Main.
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Home storage of furs, however careful, cannot take the place of our Dry Cold Storage since it is impossible to provide the even, low temperature necessary to the best preservation of the skins. The best cold storage is not costly. Our charges are based on your own valuation of the goods.

Remodeling and repairs at Summer prices.

Send for Booklet about our Storage Methods.
Call 3761 Murray Hill

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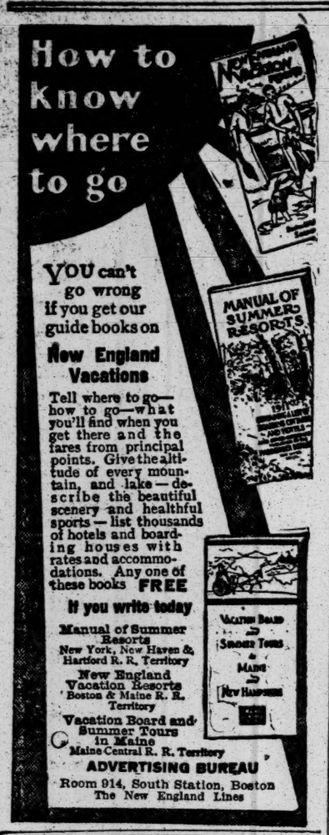
Final Clearance Sale of Cloth Suits

The finest of Serges, made in either plain tailored or stylishly trimmed effects, regularly sold as high as 35.00, will be placed on sale Friday and Saturday at..... 14.50

NONE ALTERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

1000 Waists

Of high grade Lingerie and Striped Silks; some hand emb'd in colors, others prettily trimmed with fine lace and embroideries. Values to 3.50, for..... 1.98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MAINE
NEW HAMPSHIRE

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM is the oldest and largest, and until recently was the only institution caring for Protestant boys committed by the Children's Court in this Judicial District.

The Children's Village at Dobbs Ferry with its 288 acres and 25 cottages is considered by experts one of the very best, if not the best, of its kind in the world. Here the physical, manual, intellectual and normal development of the inmates is carried on under the most favorable conditions. Potential viciousness and bad citizenship are transformed into sterling character and good citizenship.

This fine plant has been provided by private philanthropy, and is free from mortgage debt. It has no endowment. The City of New York pays an annual sum, which is not quite sufficient to meet the actual cost of maintenance and education, notwithstanding an economical administration. An appeal must, therefore, be made to the Protestant public of this City for contributions to meet an annually recurring deficit, and to supply needed working capital.

A distinguished Citizen, and former Mayor, of New York, who is particularly interested in providing an Endowment Fund, has generously agreed to duplicate each dollar contributed for this purpose, up to a total of $100,000, with the proviso, however, that $16,000 must be pledged by others on or before June Tenth, next.

The Directors regard the erection of additional cottages, a hospital, an industrial building, and an assembly hall, as especially necessary to enable the Institution to fulfill its obligations towards its wards, and increase its efficiency generally. And as the City will not, and cannot be expected to furnish funds for these buildings, it becomes necessary to appeal to private Citizens for the required amounts.

Citizens of New York are urged to aid this exceptionally worthy cause, by subscribing either towards the Endowment or towards the buildings.

Checks should be made payable to the New York Juvenile Asylum, and sent to 103 Park Avenue.

The Board of Directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum, CHARLES D. HILLES, President.

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In cakes and wafers, 5c. to $1, at all good dealers.

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Any 2-letter Monogram in Gold on CROSS London Lawn—Full Size Letter Paper or Correspondence Cards—1 Quire and Envelopes—Per Box 75c.

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World's Greatest Leather Stores

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That Peculiar Zest

in soups, sauces, and salads prepared by foreign chefs—you've often noticed it. They use

MAGGI'S ESSENCE

(prepared in Switzerland)

A teaspoonful gives weak, soup that nourishing, meaty taste that you have tried so hard to get. A few drops in the sauce or the salad dressing give them "body." It's hard to describe the exact taste, but you can't get it without Maggi's Essence. A small bottle lasts a long time.

AS NECESSARY AS SALT

Supplied by all first-class grocers and druggists. Importers, James P. Smith & Co., New York.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

PAYMENT SUSPENDED BY BIRKBECK BANK

Big London Institution for Small Depositors Has Liabilities of $43,380,910.

LLOYD-GEORGE IS BLAMED

Runs In 1892 and Last Autumn Were Successfully Withstood—112,000 Depositors and Members.

LONDON, June 8.—The Birkbeck Bank in High Holborn, which withstood a run last Autumn, caused by rumors that the institution was in trouble, suspended payment to-day.

The Directors estimate the deficiency at $1,875,000, but the actuaries think that $3,750,000 will be nearer the mark.

The total liabilities of the bank are $43,380,910. The Official Receiver has taken charge of the affairs of the institution.

The Directors, in a circular issued to-day, say that the depreciation in the market price of the bank's securities, including those of the highest grade, has been so great that they do not feel justified in continuing the business without a reconstruction.

A petition asking that the affairs of the company be wound up will be presented to the court with a view to reorganizing the bank.

"Lloyd-George finance" is the reason frankly given by some of the officials for the bank's suspension, which will cause the greatest consternation when it becomes generally known to the 112,000 depositors and members.

The Directors of the bank promise an immediate payment of ten shillings on the pound, and expect eventually to pay seventeen or eighteen shillings on the pound, but on account of the depreciated condition of a large amount of the securities held by the bank it will take a long time to realize. In the meantime the depositors are likely to suffer the greatest inconvenience, they being for the most part persons of small means.

It appears that the run on the bank last November resulted in the withdrawal of $15,000,000 of deposits, very little of which was replaced, and it is supposed that this loss of custom hastened the end. No balance sheet has been issued since March, 1910, and the balance sheet just prepared, had it been issued, would undoubtedly have caused another serious run on the bank.

Pathetic scenes were witnessed outside the bank to-night, hundreds of persons assembling and lamenting their losses, which many declared to be ruinous.

Dealers in foreign securities said yesterday that the suspension of the Birkbeck Bank explained recent heavy sales of English consols which mystified the bond markets of the world for several weeks.

The Birkbeck Bank was established in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, in 1851 as an institution for the middle class and for well-to-da artisans, and gradually increased its business so successfully that a building society was started to make loans from $100 up to working men who wanted to own their homes.

In 1892 there was a run on the bank which lasted several days, and which caused the police reserves from Bow Street to be called out for duty night and day. Hundreds of men and women of the poorer classes were robbed as they were struggling through the crowds to get home with the money they had withdrawn from the bank. The Bank of England and two of the joint stock London banks came to the rescue of the Birkbeck and sent cabs filled with bags of gold guarded by policemen to be paid out to the frightened depositors.

It was stated afterward that the run was stopped through an idea of one of the cashiers to heat all the sovereigns and half sovereigns before handing them out across the counter, the payers telling the eager crowds that the coins were fresh from the Mint and had not yet had time to get cooled off.

There was a second run last November, owing to an anonymous circular connecting the bank with the Charing Cross Bank, which failed just previous to then. This run was also stopped by the aid of the Bank of England and an official announcement that the Birkbeck had not been connected in any way with the defunct financial institution.

The Birkbeck Bank had a large number of depositors among the small tradesmen in the Holborn district and went ahead so rapidly that its old quarters in Southampton Buildings were found inadequate and a palatial marble-fronted building was erected in High Holborn. Current accounts drew interest of 2½ per cent. and deposit accounts, 3½ per cent., which was later reduced to 3 per cent.

The management of the bank was practically controlled by John Ravenscroft, a descendant of the founder, William Birkbeck, and the members of his family. The failure will deal a blow to thousands of workmen and small tradesmen. The bank had very few big accounts of business firms or private individuals.

TRY TO FREE REICHMANN.

Counsel Is Now Claiming Immunity for Carnegie Trust's President.

Counsel for Joseph B. Reichmann, former President of the Carnegie Trust Company, whose trial on charges of making a false report to the Superintendent of Banking has been set for June 12, appeared yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court and submitted briefs on a motion to dismiss the indictment.

John B. Stanchfield and Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for the indicted banker, argue in their briefs that Reichmann's constitutional rights were violated when he was compelled to testify before the Grand Jury in the case against former City Chamberlain Charles Hyde, who is also under indictment.

When the Hyde case was before the jury Reichmann was summoned and asked several questions which he refused to answer on advice of counsel. He was then taken before Justice Davis and ordered, under penalty of being adjudged in contempt of court, to answer the questions, which he did.

Counsel for Reichmann contend that the Hyde case had a direct bearing upon Reichmann's case, and that by being compelled to testify his rights were violated.

Answering briefs were filed by Assistant District Attorneys Clark and Johnson, in which they argue that the Hyde and Reichmann cases were distinct and apart. Justice Davis took the papers and reserved decision. There was no oral argument.

ICE CREAM AS ANTIDOTE.

Policeman Forces It Down Throat of Would-Be Suicide with Good Result.

Ice cream was effectively used as an antidote last night by Patrolman Keil of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. Keil was called into a candy shop at 503 Third Avenue, where a delicate-looking young man who said he was Michael Gaynor, 18 years of age, an elevator runner out of work and with no home, had taken a quantity of carbolic acid solution.

Gaynor bought an ice cream soda and then took a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid from his pocket. He poured about half the contents of the bottle in the soda and drank the mixture. He fell unconscious, and the proprietor called the policeman. Keil sent an ambulance call and then called for milk. It happened that there was no milk in the shop and Keil grabbed a can of ice cream and pushed as much of it as he could down Gaynor's throat. When Dr. Youland arrived from Bellevue Hospital he found that Gaynor was reviving. He took him to the hospital a prisoner. It is said he will recover.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

ELLISON CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

Police Called to the Court to Drive Out Rival Gangs in Fear of an Outbreak.

PRISONER VOWS VENGEANCE

Mutters Threats Against the Prosecution and "Rough House" Hogan, Reformed Gang Member.

The jury in the case of James Ellison, also known as "Biff" Ellison, a member of the once infamous Jack Cirocco gang, on trial before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court charged with the murder of William J. Harrington, a member of the old Paul Kelly gang, who was shot in Kelly's Great Jones Street dive on Nov. 23, 1909, brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree yesterday after being out five hours.

Justice Davis charged the jury in the morning and members retired to the jury room at 12 o'clock. At 3 o'clock the jury came in and asked to have the testimony of Peter Mozzio, a barkeeper in Kelly's resort, read to them. Mozzio testified that he saw the shooting, but couud not be sure that Ellison did it. The only witness who did identify Ellison as the man who did the shooting was "Rough House" Hogan, a reformed gangster,

The Criminal Courts Building was crowded with members of the rival gangs all day. Fifty members of the "Jimmy Kelly" gang were lined up in the seats in the rear of the courtroom and about seventy-five members of the "Five Points gang," which has taken the place of the Cirocco gang, were either seated in the courtroom or scattered in the lobby.

After charging the jury Justice Davis, fearing that the verdict might cause trouble, sent to the Elizabeth Street Station and Capt. Hodgins and three policemen came around. They drove the gangs out of the courtroom, and later from the building. The police stayed in the courtroom until after the verdict had been brought in, and only those who could show that they had business in the court were admitted. When the jury filed in the doors were locked and the police kept every one away from the door.

All during the charge of Justice Davis Ellison kept muttering to his counsel, Abraham Levy, and it was evident that he was not satisfied with the charge. While in the pen awaiting the verdict of the jury he walked up and down vowing that if he were convicted he would not rest "until those prosecuting guys had got theirs." He also told a court officer that "Rough House" Hogan would get into trouble for testifying for the prosecution.

On hearing the veridict, Ellison grasped the rail and glared at the jury savagely. He said he was 40 years old and was convicted of assault in the first degree in 1902 for attacking Policeman Jeremiah Murphy in Sharkey's saloon in Fourteenth Street, injuring him so that he lay in a hospital for four weeks. Court attendants practically dragged him from the courtroom.

Justice Davis postponed sentence until next Wednesday. Ellison can get twenty years under the Penal Code.

The police escorted the jurors from the building.

The shooting of Harrington grew out of one of the numerous gang feuds on the east side. According to the evidence, members of the Jack Cirocco gang stuffed some ballot boxes and Harrington, who was a member of the Paul Kelly gang, told about it. Cirocco was shot outside of Kelly's resort a few days before the shooting of Harrington, and, according to Hogan, Ellison, "Razor" Reilly, "Jimmy" Kelly, a pugilist, and another man entered the saloon on Nov. 23, 1908, and Ellison called Kelly aside and, after saying that Cirocco had been shot in the place, drew his revolver and fired at Kelly, but missed. He then turned and fired at Harrington, killing him.

George Wetzel, another member of the Kelly gang, corroborated Hogan's account of the shooting, but failed to identify Ellison as the man who did it.

The prosecution was in charge of Assistant District Attorney Buckner.

REDUCES AUTO TAX.

Senate Passes Amendments to Law Lowering Fees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—The Senate to-day passed Senator White's bill amending the Callan automobile law in relation to fees paid for the registration of machines and for chauffeurs' licenses. One of the amendments reduces by one-half the annual fee for automobiles registered after Aug. 1. Another exempts from the registration fee automobiles owned or controlled by the State or by any city or county.

The bill also provides that the Secretary of State may refuse to issue or renew a chauffeur's license if he deems the applicant is unqualified, but such refusal may be reviewed by writ of certiorari. The charge for the renewal of a chauffeur's license is reduced from $5 to $2.

"Old Fashioned Macy Sale"

Added Attractions for Next Week. See Our Sunday Advertisements.

SPECIAL VALUES IN
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR RIDING HABITS

Side and Astride Models 2d Fl., 35th St.
In linen, crash or khaki, with semi-fitting Coat, **$14.74.**
In serge, broadcloth and Oxford worsteds, **$33.74 to $39.74.**

Long Coat and Breeches,
In khaki, **$16.74;** in Oxford, Melton or broadcloth, **$36.74.**

Divided or Safety Skirts,
In linen crash, **$6.94;** in khaki, **$4.74;** in black or blue serge, **$8.94.**

BROADWAY AT 6TH AVE. Macy's 34TH TO 35TH ST.

New Steel Trains
On the New Steel Trail
Chicago to the Puget Sound

The first trains of steel construction to be put into transcontinental service made their initial trip starting ***May 28 and 29*** inaugurating through passenger service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aberdeen, Seattle and Tacoma.

"The Olympian"
leaves Chicago daily at 10:15 p. m.

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leaves Chicago daily at 10:00 a. m.

These magnificently equipped trains take the traveler through a newly discovered wonderland—scenically unequaled—over the newest and shortest route to the wonderful Pacific Northwest, the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railways

Secure tickets and sleeping car reservations from nearest ticket agent.

Literature, descriptive of the new trains and route, sent on request.

W. W. HALL, General Agent, 381 Broadway, New York City
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A SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING

AT EXCEPTIONAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (FRIDAY) & SATURDAY, AS FOLLOWS:

NORFOLK AND DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS,
FORMERLY $8.00 TO 20.00 . . AT $4.00 TO 7.50

SAILOR AND RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS,
FORMERLY $5.00 TO 10.00 . . AT $2.75 & 4.00

REEFERS FORMERLY 5.50 TO 10.75 AT 3.50
SPRING COATS FORMERLY 9.00 TO 12.00 AT 4.00
WASHABLE REEFERS, FORMERLY 4.00 TO 5.75 AT $3.00 & 3.50

WASHABLE SUITS IN RUSSIAN AND SAILOR STYLES,
FORMERLY $1.75 TO 5.50 . . AT $1.25 TO 4.00
COLORED BLOUSES, FORMERLY 68c. & 1.00 AT 50c. & 65c.

IMPORTED BATH ROBES OF TURKISH TOWELING,
FORMERLY $3.00 TO 5.25 . . AT $2.00 & 4.00
STRAW HATS FORMERLY $2.75 TO 3.50 . AT $1.90
YOUNG MEN'S SERGE OUTING TROUSERS . . AT $4.25

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Passenger Terminal
Chicago
Chicago & North Western Railway
Now Open

All trains of the Chicago & North Western Railway now arrive at and depart from the new passenger terminal.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to 9,500 stations West and Northwest of Chicago, located on 62,000 miles of railroad—one-fourth of the railway mileage of the United States and one-eighth of the railway mileage of the world.

The Best of Everything

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Chicago & North Western Railway

461 Broadway

(455)

"The Brill Model"
Dixie Gray Suit at $20

Made Expressly for Brill Brothers

"Its style is so unique, its lines so differently distinctive that we'll call it the Brill Model," said the manufacturer, who made it according to our own design.

And that just describes it.—It's a soft roll, hand tailored, splendidly fitting model, in the popular Dixie gray flannel serge. Every one of its well balanced lines shows refinement and character.

It should have been marked $25, but as one of our men aptly put it, "Mark them $20 and they'll sell like hot cakes." And we did. Come into one of our stores and see this new, classy BRILL TWENTY.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th Street. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

UNUSUAL SALE CONTINUED

On Friday, June 9th

Women's Summer Dresses, Suits, Skirts, Cloaks, Negligees and House Gowns.

23rd Street *34th Street*

ADVERTISEMENT.

The European Invasion

The manufacturers of Europe are watching this country as never before—watching and preparing.

As fast as tariff revision opens the gate they will come crowding into our markets.

These manufacturers are going to find here some great opportunities, and some great disappointments.

Their cry is going to be, "Equal quality at a lower cost." It is a cry that is irresistible alike to jobber, to retailer, and to consumer.

The American consumer today is buying goods, in nearly every line of manufacture, of which he knows nothing beyond the casual recommendation of the retailer. These goods have no identity. Their trade-mark, if they have one, means nothing to him.

The great opportunity of foreign-made products will be to compete with these nameless goods on a price basis. The foreign goods will have nearly everything in their favor, *including the larger profits they offer to jobber and retailer.*

But there are also goods in nearly every line of American manufacture that the consumer is not buying on a price basis. They are goods whose name and merits he has been made familiar with by Advertising; he has tried them and found them good; he continues to use them with growing confidence and satisfaction. Between such goods and nameless goods at a lower price there is for him not even a choice.

There the foreign manufacturer will find his great disappointment. He may compete with American goods—he will have a sorry task competing with American reputations.

The Ladies' Home Journal has helped, and is helping, hundreds of American manufacturers to build a defence for their goods against any possible foreign competition that is stronger and surer than any tariff wall.

Is that defence worth investigating, or will you take your chance that the tariff will not be lowered?

Our 40-page booklet on modern merchandising will help you decide. It is sent gratis on request.

The Curtis Publishing Company

Chicago Boston Philadelphia New York

The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,500,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandizing methods we propose to you.

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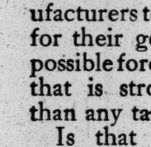

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All coffee ails yield to well-made

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Be sure it's well boiled.

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¶ Have you ordered The New York Times to be sent to your country address? If not, better communicate with your newsdealer at once. Out-of-town newsdealers order enough papers for their regular customers only, as unsold copies are not returnable, or mail order directly to Publication Office. Daily and Sunday editions 75c. per month.

¶ Telephone 1000 Bryant.

$42,799,826 VALUE IN OUR CANAL DEAL

Appraisers Under Goethals Find $40,000,000 Was Well Spent in Panama Purchase.

BEARS ON NOTED QUARREL

New Appraisal Ordered After Rainey Pressed for Inquiry Into Alleged Scandal Affecting Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Copies of The Canal Record, the official newspaper of the Panama Canal Commission, which reached Washington to-day, contain the report of a new appraisement of the canal property acquired by this Government from the French Company, by which the value of the American purchase is placed at $2,790,826 more than the $40,000,000 which President Roosevelt paid for it under the direction of Congress.

There is nothing in the report of the new Committee of Appraisers to show why it was desired to have a new appraisal.

It was appointed, however, soon after the introduction by Representative Rainey of Illinois in the House of a resolution looking toward a general investigation of the whole subject of the purchase of the Panama Canal property. Mr. Rainey contends that there was some scandal connected with that purchase, and that in some way Col. Roosevelt manipulated matters so as to favor friends. It was on the charge that he had done so and that his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, and some others had profited by the transaction that the famous libel suits against The New York World and Indianapolis News were brought.

Mr. Roosevelt and his friends have always contended that inasmuch as Congress directed the purchase at a price based on an appraisal by a commission appointed under its direction, and that appraisal put the figure at $40,000,000, it mattered not a whit whether the purchase money went to Frenchmen, Americans, or Patagonians, as he was merely carrying out the orders of Congress. The original $40,000,000 estimate was made up as follows:

Excavation	$27,474,083
Panama Railroad stock at par	6,850,000
Maps, drawings, and records	2,000,000
Allowance to cover omissions	3,675,967
Total	$40,000,000

The new appraisers took up the subject de novo and made their own estimates. They found that the volume of French excavation useful to the American project was 20,908,000 cubic yards, of which 23,138,000 was classified as dry, and the remainder as wet. This work was valued at the average price of excavation under American control prior to June 20, 1909, on the theory that the French excavation, being largely in the nature of pioneer work, was more expensive than that done later, and therefore entitled to a somewhat higher valuation. They fixed on the average price of $1.03 for dry excavation and 23 cents for wet, which gave a total value for the French excavation useful to the American project of $25,389,240, a cut of more than $2,000,000 under the other figures.

The original estimate of the Panama Railroad stock had put it in at par. The new appraisers valued the whole 68,888 shares at the price the Government had to pay for the 1,112 shares held by private persons and not obtained from the French company, and put up the figures more than $2,800,000. They justify this price by the consideration that the road is a very valuable asset of the commission.

The original estimate of $2,000,000 for maps, drawings and records is concurred in.

A new estimate is made for material and equipment, which includes items for floating equipment, shop machinery and tools, rolling stock, scrap, miscellaneous material and air compressors, the total being fixed at $2,112,063, a slight increase.

In the original estimate no separate account was taken of buildings. Of the 2,148 buildings turned over by the French, 1,536 have been repaired and are in use, and the total value put on the lot is $2,054,203.

Another new item is that of lands which the French company had purchased from private holders, and which this Government would have had to purchase similarly. On the basis of what the United States has paid for other private lands the committee appraises these at $1,000,000.

The new committee also figures that the use of the old French channel from Balboa to deep water, which is not a part of the American canal, has been worth at least $500,000 to the Canal Commission, and that what the French did in roadmaking was worth another $100,000.

Thus the new appraisal is:

Excavation	$25,389,240
Panama Railroad stock	9,644,320
Maps, drawings, and records	2,000,000
Material and equipment	2,112,063
Buildings	2,054,203
Lands	1,000,000
Use of Pacific ship channel	500,000
Roadmaking and clearing	100,000
Total	$42,799,826

CONFER ON TERMINAL RATES.

Trunk Lines Would Cut Off Allowances to Steel Concerns.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A conference was held to-day between the Inter-State Commerce Commission and counsel for the various trunk-line railroads on the question of rate allowances made to terminal roads affiliated particularly with the iron and steel industry. The allowances now made aggregate millions of dollars a year, and it is asserted that in some instances, where the terminal lines are controlled by the large shippers of iron and steel, they amount practically to a rebate.

The particular problem involved is whether the terminal railroads, performing principally switching duties, shall be considered as common carriers under the law, with the privileges and duties which accrue to common carriers.

The committee of the trunk lines suggested to the commission that all tariffs making allowances to so-called terminal roads be cancelled, except six affecting terminal lines that in the judgment of the committee were entitled to be considered as common carriers. Of the terminal roads affected, twelve are affiliated with the United States Steel Corporation and thirteen are not.

The principle is practically the same as that in the sugar lighterage case in New York Harbor, in which the commission held that the same facilities should be accorded to the Federal Sugar Refining Company as were accorded to Arbuckle Brothers.

The commission's inquiry has extended over many months, the question being one of the most important before that body. A definite determination may rest with the United States Supreme Court.

BERGER WANTS AUTO RIDES.

Socialist Would Use the Car Which Champ Clark Spurns.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Representative Victor Berger of Wisconsin, the sole Socialist in Congress, to-day caused a smile when he sought to levy on the official automobile of the Speaker of the House.

The big touring car, bought when "Uncle Joe" Cannon presided over the House and used by him, has been ingloriously shelved in a garage, where it is accumulating dust and cobwebs. Speaker Clark has no love for automobiles and declines to use it. Mr. Berger now has offered a resolution to place the car at the disposal of the Committee on the District of Columbia, of which he is a member.

More New York Postal Banks.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The number of postal savings banks to-day was increased fifty in number, making a total now of 550. Those designated to-day will begin operations July 5. They include Clyde and Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and Branford and Terryville, Conn.

ASSAILS WORSTED TRUST.

Murdock Declares It Is Still Protected in Democratic Wool Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—An attack on the Democratic wool tariff bill on the ground that it affords protection to the so-called worsted trust was made in the House to-day by Representative Victor Murdock, insurgent, of Kansas. Mr. Murdock attacked the 40 per cent. duty on worsted cloths which the bill contains, declaring that it meant immediate protection to the combination that controls the worsted output.

"I cannot see how any man here," said Mr. Murdock, "knowing the worsted trust, knowing its gross and cruel brutality in the fabric field, can back it up while it continues to twist its long, strangling fingers around the throat of the American consumer."

Mr. Murdock said that the worsted trust had so lowered the quality of goods that "clothing manufacturers have been ashamed to pass the fabrics on to the wearers." At the same time the cost of worsted goods has been increased.

"The worsted trust has by stock manipulation," said Mr. Murdock, "paid out in eleven years on probably not over $15,000,000 original investment, $22,000,000 in dividends, and has built up besides an establishment carrying a capital of $80,000,000, with a surplus of $10,000,000 on top of that."

Mr. Mann, the Republican leader, said: "If this bill be examined from the standpoint of protection to the industries of the country, it is a failure. If it be examined from the standpoint merely of raising revenue, it is cruel and unjust. It will abandon the wool industry to destruction."

Mr. Brantley of Georgia, Democratic member of the Way and Means Committee, supported the bill in a speech attacking protection ideas.

ARMY LIFE FOR YOUTHS.

Gen. Wood to Ask Congress to Authorize Six Months' Enlistments.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—To popularize the Army, by interesting a class of persons who heretofore have been attracted only to the commissioned grades, and to extend the benefits of military training, is the purpose of Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff, in proposing to Congress a novel scheme for six months' enlistments.

It is his belief that many high school boys and graduates of colleges may be enticed by the promise of a short taste of military life to enlist for that period who would not care to abandon the business careers they have mapped out, as would be the case in a five-year term. Youngsters of high intelligence should easily be able to ground themselves in the military practices in six months' hard work, and the benefit to be derived from the setting-up drills and regular habits of life at a formative period would tend to physical development.

With these reasons in mind Gen. Wood is urging public discussion of the subject, with the expectation of pressing the legislation upon Congress at the regular session next Winter.

REDUCES EXPRESS RATE.

Commerce Commission Disregards Plea of the Southern Express Co.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The contention that express rates should be a certain percentage higher than freight rates was not sustained by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in a decision announced to-day in the case of Franklin, Stiles & Franklin of Jacksonville, Fla., against the Southern Express Company.

The commission held that the rate exacted by the express company for the transportation of eggs in cases was unreasonable, and it was reduced approximately 22 per cent.

WAR ON NEW BUILDING CODE.

Business Men Urge the Mayor to Take a Stand Against It.

A delegation of business men called on Mayor Gaynor yesterday to protest against the adoption of the proposed new Building Code, on the ground that it discriminates against the use of reinforced concrete and other building material, in favor of hollow tile. The delegation included Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company; John Arbuckle, of Arbuckle Brothers; Benjamin Wister Morris, of La Farge & Morris, architects; Albert Oliver, manufacturer of reinforcing materials; H. F. Turner, President of the Turner Construction Company, and William N. Beach, member of the Legislative Committee of the Association of American Portland Cement Manufacturers.

The committee contended that the adoption of the new code as it was presented for consideration before the Aldermanic Committee on Buildings would mean ruin to many concerns engaged in the business of manufacturing building material. The Mayor is said to be against the provision of the proposed code, which limits buildings made of concrete block to a height of 100 feet, as well as certain provisions relating to the ingredients of concrete blocks.

The Mayor, it was understood, said that before passing upon the code, should it come before him, he will enlist the advice of experts. He may use the recommendations of these experts, embodying them in a message to the Aldermen.

Baron de Constant Sails for Home.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the French advocate of peace, sailed for France yesterday on the steamship Provence. While in this country he gave 200 lectures.

PUTS ROOT PROVISION IN RECIPROCITY BILL

Senate Committee Nullifies Paper Section and Will Report Bill Without Recommendation.

SWITCH BY TWO SENATORS

Bailey and La Follette Save Root Amendment—Debate on Reciprocity Will Begin on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—By a vote of 10 to 4 the Committee on Finance this morning ordered the Canadian Reciprocity bill reported to the Senate without recommendation. Before that vote was taken, by a sudden shift in the positions of Senator Bailey of Texas, a Democrat, and Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, an insurgent Republican, the Root amendment nullifying the provision for the free admission of paper into the United States was adopted by a vote of 8 to 6. All other amendments, including one embodying the Farmers' Free List bill, passed by the House, were defeated, as were motions to report the bill first with a favorable recommendation and then with an unfavorable recommendation. The whole question will be presented to the Senate on Tuesday, and the real fight on amendments will be made on the floor.

The important struggle this morning centred around the Root amendment. It provides that the paper and wood pulp section of the agreement shall not be in force until the President "shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that such wood pulp, paper, and board, being the products of the United States, are admitted into all of the provinces of Canada free of duty." As the Canadian Government is not certain that it can prevail upon certain provinces to meet such a condition, the paper and pulp section might not go into force for many years or not at all.

Up to yesterday the Administration leaders believed that even in the committee the President had strength enough to defeat the Root amendment. At the last, however, Mr. Bailey, who has not concealed his opposition to reciprocity as a whole, let his determination become known to vote for the provision, which is generally considered to jeopardize the fate of the whole bill, and Mr. La Follette, who had been listed on the opposition the day before, also lined up for it. That resulted in the adoption of the amendment by the votes of Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Smoot of Utah, Clark of Wyoming, Heyburn of Idaho, and La Follette of Wisconsin, Republicans, and Bailey of Texas and Simmons of North Carolina, Democrats. Mr. Johnson of Maine, for whose appointment to the committee the radical Democrats had fought stubbornly, lined up in the end with the opponents of the measure, in response, probably, to a demand from the paper interests of his State. He was absent from this morning's meeting, but he let it be known that his vote was for the amendment.

The opponents of the amendment were Chairman Penrose, Senators Cullom of Illinois and McCumber of North Dakota, Republicans, and Stone of Missouri, Kern of Indiana, and Williams of Mississippi, Democrats. With the exception of Mr. McCumber, these members can be divided into those who support the measure out of friendship for the Administration—Mr. Penrose and Mr. Cullom—and the Democratic members who support it as a party policy approved by them. McCumber makes no secret of his intention to vote against reciprocity on the final ballot, but he does not wish to oppose the President unnecessarily on details, and besides feels that the paper section is a New England fight.

After this important vote Mr. Lodge, who poses in Massachusetts as a friend of reciprocity, moved to report the amended bill favorably, and his motion was rejected by a vote of 8 to 6. Then Mr. Heyburn moved to report it unfavorably, and, as Mr. Smoot switched over and voted against this motion, it was lost on a tie vote of 7 to 7. Then the final motion was made to report without recommendation, and the four Senators who opposed it were all Republicans—Messrs. Clark, Heyburn, McCumber, and La Follette. The vote of Mr. La Follette shows to what length some of the insurgents have decided to go in their fight against the President, and perhaps suggests the line Mr. La Follette may take in his own campaign for the Presidency.

Senator Nelson's plan for reducing instead of abolishing duties on live stock was killed early in the meeting on a viva voce vote, as was the Farmers' Free List bill, presented as an amendment by Mr. Bailey. An amendment offered by Mr. Simmons, putting flour and meat on the free list, went the same way.

Several minority reports will be filed on the measure, and the need of giving time for drafting them was advanced as a reason for the action of the Senate in adjourning over till Monday. On that day the constitutional amendment for the popular election of Senators will be disposed of, and on Tuesday reciprocity will be taken up in earnest, with nothing to obstruct except debate.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 8.—The reporting of the reciprocity agreement by the United States Senate Committee was heard with satisfaction at Ottawa. The Root amendment to the pulp and paper clause in no way injures the pact from the Canadian point of view.

It is known that Finance Minister Fielding, who is now in Europe, expressed the opinion that the Root amendment merely gave effect in a clearer way to the intention of the treaty makers. It is hoped here that the Senate will act favorably and promptly on the bill as reported by the committee.

SIMPLEST, EASIEST WAY

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Guaranteed by one of the oldest and strongest financial institutions in the country. Moderate annual deposits. No inheritance tax. No fees or costs of any nature.

If planning to leave an estate adequate for your dependents, write or see

R. A. SASSEEN

165 Broadway New York City

DILLON LENIENT WITH POLICE

New Deputy Commissioner Won't Tolerate Trifling Charges.

Ex-Inspector James E. Dillon, appointed Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner on Tuesday, sat as trial Judge at Police Headquarters for the first time yesterday. He had nine cases to consider, and in seven instances dismissed the charges as trivial. Two men accused of being off post were fined.

This attitude of the new trial Commissioner in regard to trivial charges proved to be in accord with a new plan of Commissioner Waldo, who issued an order later in the day notifying commanding officers of all precincts not to prefer charges against patrolmen for trifling infractions of rules and regulations. In addition the order said:

> Inspectors commanding districts will incorporate the following statement in their indorsement forwarding charges: "I have personally investigated this case and believe the charges can be sustained"; or, "I have personally investigated this case and believe that the charges cannot be sustained. I recommend that these charges be filed."

Commissioner Waldo admitted that the order resulted from a conference with Deputy Commissioner Dillon, but it must not be considered to mean, he added, that any neglect of duty would not be dealt with severely.

The men fined by Dillon were Patrolmen Joseph H. King of the Charles Street Station and Patrolman John Backes of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. King was fined two days' pay, and Backes ten. Sergt. Kelly saw King leaving a public bath at 88 Carmine Street when he should have been on post. He admitted that he had not investigated the patrolman's excuse.

"I want you Sergeants to give the patrolmen a square deal," said Commissioner Dillon. "Investigate their stories and see if they are true. If you had done so in this case things might have been simplified."

MRS. CLEVELAND RETURNS.

She and Her Party Had to Wait an Hour While Trunks Were Examined.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, her son, Richard Folsom, and Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the late President, returned from abroad yesterday on the steamship Adriatic. One object of Mrs. Cleveland's visit was to bring back Master Richard, who has been attending school at Lausanne.

The family left the pier for their home at Princeton. Later they will go to the Cleveland farm at Tamworth, N. H., for the Summer.

Miss Cleveland is engaged in literary work. She has been residing in Paris. Mrs. Cleveland made out an itemized customs declaration of their foreign purchases. The Inspectors and Appraisers went over the list carefully, and in consequence the Clevelands had to remain on the pier for more than an hour.

"Well," said Miss Cleveland, "I made one declaration," and moving her head in the direction of the Government officers, who were going through their trunks, she added: "Apparently it was not a declaration of love." Then she laughed.

Velvet

THE SMOOTHEST TOBACCO

JUST pause. This leaf has been aged over two years—about a year and a half more than is usual, but that is how *all* harshness is removed, it just dries out—disappears! This is the *only* means of developing the good, full, natural tobacco flavor and the perfect mellowness all smokers are after. Remember the name—"Velvet" all dealers.

SPAULDING & MERRICK Chicago

10¢ A TIN

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Straw Hats, 1.75

2.50, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 Values

Here, without any question, is the best straw hat value in New York. You may choose from twenty weaves of straws and braids, in over fifty distinctive styles and dimensions of brims and crowns.

The assortment comprises sample hats from one of New York's finest straw hat makers—cancelled orders, over orders and hats made up from odd lots of braid after the close of the regular manufacturing season—and no hat is offered that would not be standard value at from 2.50 to 5.00.

An import purchase of particular moment makes possible our including the line of a foremost English maker, whose hats sell regularly at 3.00.

There are yacht shapes in fine China and Belgian splits—English and split Sennits in saw, square or round edges—soft straws in all braids and correct shapes. There is, in fact, a hat for every good taste demand or style idea and every one in the lot was trimmed, made and is of the identical quality and exact style as though the price were 2.50, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 instead of 1.75.

Panama Hats, 4.50

Regular values 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00

A most favorable trade condition, made possible by our intimate relations with a South American producer, has enabled us to secure a generous supply of what, to our minds, is the biggest Panama Hat value seen in New York in years. Coming to us in the bale in the raw direct from the weavers, they have been critically examined, prepared and blocked into all the newer shapes, in dimensions to suit all tastes. A goodly supply of the famous Colombian Panamas are included—evenly woven—light and firm in texture—of selected fibre—in every good style—and the price instead of being 6.00, 7.00 or 8.00 is but 4.50.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Man in the Tower

MAKING observations from the Style Tower this week about underwear.

It has much to do with the proper fit of clothes. No man who is uncomfortable can wear his clothes as if they were a natural part of him.

As expert sellers of underwear we have to choose—and choose for nine stores that are very busy in their underwear departments.

Many of the most fastidious men insist upon having knitted balbriggan Summer underwear.

We have made up our minds that there is one kind of knitted balbriggan that *is positively best.*

And we have the whole market to choose from.

That one kind is ROXFORD.

Its unusual excellence has eliminated from our stocks every similar line.

Its manufacturers call it "the good knitted underwear."

We believe they are entitled to the adjective.

* * *

Why ROXFORD?

Cotton is higher than it has been in twenty years.

It requires moral courage to buy the best long-fibre cotton, convert it into knitted balbriggan of high character, and sell it at no higher price than when cotton was cheap.

Yet we are offering ROXFORD knitted balbriggan shirts and drawers at fifty cents a garment—the open front shirts having silk facing.

That's one point. Somebody is making a sacrifice and you are getting the benefit.

But there is a more important point.

Once French knitted Balbriggan was the best in the world.

Since ROXFORD underwear was perfected this is no longer true. It has changed the standard of balbriggan.

It is fully as good, if not better than, the French.

A full page advertisement in this week's Saturday Evening Post tells about it.

It is a fine-gauge, knitted, Summer-weight fabric, made in modern garments, of generous, easy cut.

Sturdy—sensible—at the same time smooth to the touch as a piece of chamois.

We have it in athletic shirt and knee-drawer style, or with short or long sleeves and full length drawers.

It will enable you to wear one of our softly tailored suits almost without consciousness of underwear.

Which means the utmost of soothing coolness and comfort—the ability to appear well groomed on the hottest day.

Weber and Heilbroner

Nine Stores

Weber & Heilbroner Clothes Carried Only at Stores Marked with Star.

150 Nassau* 58 Nassau 27 New* 20 Cortlandt 146 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue*

MADISON SQ. GARDEN SURELY SOLD NOW

Not a Mere Rumor, but a Real Sale This Time, and the Price Is About $3,500,000.

BIGGEST BUILDING GOING UP

It Is to Cover the Whole Block, Be 25 Stories High, and Used for Commercial Business.

Madison Square Garden has been sold. It is a fact this time, and no mere rumor as has so often stirred New York in the past few years at the prospect of losing the artistic structure which for twenty years has been the headquarters for all the big shows, entertainments and public meetings in the city. Within a few months a twenty-five story business building will be under way, overtopping by many stories, when finished, the tallest of the huge structures which have recently transformed the old-time appearance of Fourth Avenue and lower Madison Avenue.

The final steps were concluded yesterday for its purchase from the Directors of the Garden, and all that now remains to close the deal is the formal signing of the contract, which will be done within a week or so. The price paid is close to $3,500,000. The amount that the Directors offered to sell for when they publicly advertised the property a few months ago. The new owners are a syndicate recently incorporated as the F. & D. Company, the name having no special significance beyond expressing letters of the alphabet, as one of the owners remarked yesterday. This syndicate is headed by G. Louis Boissevain, as President. He is a member of the banking firm of Boissevain & Co. of 60 Broad Street, and recently retired from the banking house of Kean & Cortlandt, which has large financial interests in Holland, and it is understood that through his influence the new company has been largely financed by money from Holland Bankers. George Carlton Comstock of the law firm of Olney & Comstock, at 68 William Street, is Vice President and Treasurer, and Leslie R. Palmer of the same law firm is Secretary. These officers, with Alwyn Ball, Jr., comprise the present Board of Directors, but it is likely to be increased by the addition of two or three or more capitalists.

The F. & D. Company will be capitalised for $12,000,000, and will issue stock for a part of this amount. It was stated yesterday that when the new building is finished and in complete running order the investment will represent all of the $12,000,000, thus making the estimated cost of the new commercial structure fully $8,000,000.

The company was formed to take over the option obtained on the Garden several weeks ago by Alwyn Ball, Jr., a member of the real estate firm of Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., and who has negotiated some of the largest real estate deals in New York. Mr. Ball took the option from the Directors on his personal responsibility, believing that the situation was an ideal one for high class commercial purposes. An agent called it yesterday one of the finest transactions in real estate engineering that has occurred in New York for many years. Mr. Ball, it is said, paid $25,000 for the option, which did not expire until July 15, and he has made a neat little profit on his venture.

The building to replace the Garden will be devoted solely to trade and will have strong artistic merit. Warren & Wetmore have been selected as the architects. They designed the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, the new Vanderbilt Hotel about to open, and have prepared the plans for the new New Theatre in Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, just beyond the Hotel Astor. No complete sketch of the building has yet been finished.

The building will be one immense structure covering the entire block bounded by Madison and Fourth Avenues, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets. The dimensions are 197 feet on each avenue and 425 feet on the streets, giving an area of nearly 84,000 square feet. This enormous area, in addition to its twenty-five stories of floor space, will make it the largest commercial structure in the world. The new Woolworth Building going up on Broadway between Park Place and Barclay Streets will be twenty-six stories higher, but it does not cover so large an area, and will furthermore be an office building instead of a purely commercial or loft structure.

The building, for convenience of management, will be divided into four sections, one on each of the corners. There will be but two main entrances for tenants, one in the centre of Madison Avenue, and the other directly opposite in the centre of the Fourth Avenue block. In the centre of each street there will be a forty-foot roadway leading to a sixty-foot court in the centre, providing light for all the inside rooms. The building will cover this roadway from the second story up. The roadways are to be used solely for trucking and shipping purposes. At each corner of the court will be powerful freight elevators large enough to lower the heaviest truck to the basement, which will be the shipping and receiving quarters. Between these elevators will be high-speed electric passenger cars.

The plans have been so arranged that a large part of the upper stories may be cut up into offices, and it is expected that most of the upper floors will be used for this purpose. A luncheon club is to be provided for on the top floor, and probably a roof garden.

Under the terms of the option the leases already made for big shows in the Fall and Winter are to be maintained, among them being the horse show and the automobile show, which will be their farewell exhibits in Madison Square Garden. The new owners of the property cannot take absolute possession until Feb. 1 next. It is understood that efforts may be made to buy off some of the leases, so that construction work may begin at an earlier date. The Directors state positively that the twenty-five-story building will be finished by Feb. 1, 1913.

One of the firms that is believed to have engaged space in the new building is the big dry goods commission house of William Iselin & Co., now at Canal and Greene Streets. The removal of this firm would carry influence with many others who have been loath to leave the old stamping ground, and it would mean that nearly all of the prominent firms except Claflin & Co. would be located north of Twenty-third Street in a short time.

Repeated efforts have been made ever since the threatened sale of the Garden has been announced to buy it, and keep it in its present shape. Most of these efforts have been founded merely on sentiment, and it was learned that no serious attempt has ever been made to purchase the Garden for an amusement resort.

Financially it has been a failure from the start. It was designed by the late Stanford White, and has been called his masterpiece. The Garden, as it is today, was opened on June 16, 1890, with Edward Strauss's Vienna Orchestra. It has been the home of the horse, dog, and chicken shows, the automobile exhibits, fancy balls, athletic meets, the circus and Buffalo Bill's show, political gatherings, religious meetings, and hundreds of other entertainments that have attracted the attention of thousands. With the passing of the Garden there will be no suitable building in the city for many of these shows.

WAKE CANDLES START A FIRE.

Child's Body Slightly Burned Before Father Could Rescue It.

Through curtains blowing against lighted candles about the catafalque on which the body of seven-months-old Henry J. Mallory lay, fire started yesterday in the rooms of the father, Louis Mallory, at 329 East Seventy-eighth Street. The father rescued the child's body, which was slightly burned, and ran to the street. The fire did about $300 damage.

Mallory was slightly burned on the arms and face.

SUES HER FIFTH HUSBAND.

Mrs. Fauser's Matrimonial Career Included Being Shot by One.

Charging that her husband has attempted to get her committed to an insane asylum, although she is perfectly sane, and that he refuses to support her, although he has a large income, Mrs. Margarete E. Fauser has appealed to the Supreme Court for a separation and alimony from Gustave M. Fauser, a designer, with studios at 41 East Twenty-first Street. Mr. Fauser is her fifth husband. Her application for alimony pending trial will be heard on Monday in Special Term, Part I.

The complaint alleges that the couple were married in May, 1907, and that their married life was happy until about a year ago. In May, 1911, Fauser began two insanity proceedings before Magistrates Breen and O'Connor, asking that Mrs. Fauser be committed for observation. The proceedings were dismissed.

Mrs. Fauser's past history has had some elements of excitement. She was married, it is said, to her first husband for two years; to her second for six months, to her third for three months, and to her fourth for two months.

Mrs. Fauser was at one time the wife of Walter P. Kountz, who shot her and killed John E. Walsh when they were walking together in Pittsburg on May 9, 1908. Mrs. Kountz had won a suit for divorce from Kountz and was employed by Walsh as a housekeeper. One bullet killed Walsh, passed through Mrs. Kountz's arm, and broke her jaw, and another lodged in her breast.

Kountz was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, but was pardoned before the term expired.

DEMANDS RELIEF FOR BRONX.

Church Federation Says Congestion Is Now Worse Than in Manhattan.

The Federation of Churches of the city has forwarded to the Board of Estimate the results of a tabulation of statistics concerning the population of the Bronx, as a means of calling attention to the need of transit facilities for that section of the city. Among other things the letter says:

The Borough of the Bronx is rapidly repeating the congestion of Manhattan Island. 56.5% of its population in 1910 lived on 5.9% of its area, and from 1908 to 1910 56.5% of its population was on these same 1,577 acres. This acreage is served better by the elevated lines than by the existing subway, which arrives in downtown New York after heading toward New Jersey and then bending back on its course.

A scientific success, the present subway is a sociological blunder. It has not helped to distribute population as it should, and the new subway system to be installed should have in view the distribution of New Yorkers throughout the whole area of New York.

Relatively to its whole area, it is set forth, the congestion of the Bronx is already worse than the congestion of Manhattan, and the Federation believes that New York, in self defense and for the welfare of its whole population, "should not be content with any solution of the subway problem which has not in view the use of the whole liveable area of New York City."

WOMAN SHOT WHILE DRIVING.

Louisville Insurance Man, Under Arrest, Denies the Shooting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—As the result of a shooting on the Shelbyville Pike last night Thomas O. West, Secretary and Treasurer of a local insurance company, to-day is under arrest charged with shooting Miss Hattie Wetherby, who is probably fatally wounded.

Miss Wetherby was driving home with an escort last night when a man's voice demanded, "Give me back my ring." An instant later there was a shot fired, and Miss Wetherby jumped from the buggy, staggered in the road, and fell. The bullet entered the right hip.

West was arrested early to-day following his return from an automobile ride. W. H. Heitermann Jr., who was with West in the manchine, told the police West left the car, following which he heard a pistol shot. West denies having shot Miss Wetherby, and the young woman says she was mistaken for some one else.

PUNISH STUDENT PAINTERS.

Fines and Expulsion for Youths Who Put Words on Sidewalk.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 8.—Four students of the Sheffield Scientific School were fined in the City Court to-day for defacing private property, and then were summarily expelled by Director Chittenden of the school. George Phillips Orlady of Huntington, Penn.; Herbert Henry Lang of New Haven, and John Francis MacElhinny of Port Washington, N. Y., all freshmen, were each fined in court $25 and costs on two charges, while Robert Edward Grotat of Waterville, Conn., a junior, was fined $15 and costs.

The students painted offensive words on the sidewalk in front and on the house of Dr. Johns because he had rated down a student through failure at examinations. It was shown that Protat did no painting, but was with the others. All promised to pay for damages done. The college bursar's office at Lampson Hall got a coat of paint also.

ASK LOWER FARE IN PENNSYLVANIA TUBES

Uptown Merchants Say the Ten-Cent Extra Charge Is Too High.

KEEPS BUYERS DOWNTOWN

Railroad Refuses to Cut the Rate in Half—Wants to Keep Commuters from the New Station.

The extra charge of 10 cents for riding under the river from Jersey City to the new Pennsylvania station is keeping many shoppers from uptown Manhattan, according to the Manhattan Central Improvement Association. The association, of which Isidor Straus is President and the managers and Directors of large department stores are members, has taken up the matter with the railroad in the hope of inducing it to reduce the extra charge to 5 cents.

The first reply by the company to the suggestion of the merchants was not reassuring. It held that the ten-cent charge was fair, and that whether it was fair or not made no difference, as the ride is five miles long, and the legal charge, according to the Inter-State Commerce Commission's rules, is 2 cents a mile.

At a meeting of the merchants to be held early next week the matter of laying the situation before the Inter-State Commerce Commission will be taken up. To one member of the association, who wrote to the headquarters of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, this reply was sent:

Philadelphia, June 2, 1911.

Dear Sir:—Your favor addressed to Mr. Samuel Rea, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been referred to me for reply. I regret to advise you that this company doesn't consider the little arbitrary charge of 10 cents for the privilege of being taken through the tunnel to the Pennsylvania Station in New York an excessive charge. And, furthermore, to comply with your request to make a five-cent rate would bring about a discrimination which would be in violation of the present inter-State commerce laws.

Understanding from our representative in New York that you are doing a very nice business, which has been increasing since the opening of the Pennsylvania Station, it would seem to suggest to us that the charge we are making is not militating against our friends, the merchants who are located, like your own company, within a short distance of the new terminal. Yours truly,

J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

Merchants who have studied the matter say that about 80 per cent. of the New Jersey commuters use the downtown ferry from Jersey City in preference to paying the extra dime for coming through the tube. As the Twenty-third Street ferry has been abandoned the tendency of trade to stay downtown is said to be still further encouraged by the railroad's policy.

Of those who decide not to use the ferry from Jersey City, it is said, many use the McAdoo tubes, which charge only 5 cents. The merchants do not like this plan, as there are stations on the McAdoo line all the way up from Christopher Street, and the shopping commuter may leave the train at the first. The uptown merchants hope to see the main commuting current flow directly into the Pennsylvania station.

At the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad it was said that the company has no desire to increase its commuting trade in the new terminal, as it is planned to develop it for long-distance traffic. A five-cent rate, it was said, would cause a loss on both terminal and railroad charges. To give the commuters a speedier entrance to Manhattan the railroad is planning an arrangement with the McAdoo tunnel system to provide a fast service direct to Newark.

When completed the new short line should bring Newark within twenty minutes of New York, and it was said that trains may be in operation over the new road in October. Fewer Pennsylvania trains will stop at Newark after the new line is finished, and the plan is to run trains at a ten-minute headway through the day and on a nine-minute headway in the rush hours.

CANDIDATES FOR FIRE CHIEF.

All the Deputies Except Murray and John O'Hara File Applications.

Thirteen of the fifteen deputy chiefs of the Fire Department filed applications with Fire Commissioner Johnson yesterday to be examined as candidates for Chief of the Department. The date for the examination has not as yet been set by the Civil Service Commission. The two who did not file applications are Deputy Chiefs James F. Murray and John O'Hara, who are stationed in Brooklyn.

Couldn't Have a Commencement.

Because the new Catholic school at Tarrytown, known as the Marymount Pensionnat, has been open for too brief a period to have a senior class, on terminating the year yesterday, it held simply "closing exercises" instead of "commencement." Next year, when a large senior class will have completed its work, the first commencement exercises will be held.

FEARS SHE'LL LOSE ALIMONY.

Mrs. Alexander Wants Her ex-Husband Bonded to Protect Her.

Mrs. Sidonya Alexander, who obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce from Francis V. Alexander in November, 1910, applied yesterday to the Supreme Court for an order compelling him to furnish a forty-five-thousand-dollar bond to pay her the $150 a month alimony awarded her under the decree. Alexander made a counter-application for the reduction of the alimony, on the ground that he has lost his patrimony and is now hunting for work.

Alexander was a college student when he married, and never has worked since, according to his wife, who declares he is now exceeding his income and if he is not required to give a bond he will waste all his money. She says he occupies expensive apartments at 718 Fifth Avenue and took the co-respondent in her divorce suit on a three months' trip to Europe with a valet and maid. On his return, she says, he bought the co-respondent the house at 269 West Seventy-first Street, and then married her on March 15 last in Jersey City before Justice of the Peace John Cane.

Alexander, she says, inherited $250,000 in 1901 from his father, and had previously lost $75,000 in a racing stable venture. It is his present habit, she declares, to give dinners on which he spends $50 to $100 an evening.

In answer to these charges Alexander pleads that it was his first wife who urged him to be extravagant. He says she is getting $1,000 a year income, besides her alimony, from a fifteen-thousand-dollar house at Larchmont which he gave her. As a further reason for reducing the alimony he pleads that his wife is unduly intimate with a man known as "Mr. Alexander," but who in reality is Edward N. Danforth of 346 Broadway. Mrs. Alexander, Danforth, and E. C. Brennan, one of Danforth's employes, filed affidavits denying these charges.

Supreme Court Justice McCall appointed Royal E. T. Riggs referee to hear and decide upon the testimony on the conflicting applications.

TO STRENGTHEN BIG BRIDGE.

Contract Let for Important Changes in Williamsburg Structure.

Because of inadequacy of construction, the Williamsburg Bridge, opened about eight years ago, is to be strengthened so that it can support increasing traffic. The work involves the erection of additional steel towers and the reinforcing of the suspended span over the river. The towers are to carry the land spans, whose weight is not borne by the cables, but by land towers.

On June 3 the Bridge Department awarded the contract for the work to the Snare & Triest Company for $559,540. The board has authorized a total expenditure of $700,000 for the entire job. The bridge will not be closed to traffic during the strengthening process.

The bridge was designed by Lefferts L. Buck, Chief Engineer of the East River Bridge Commission. The plans were drawn in 1895 and work began in 1898.

"Mr. Buck," explained Chief Engineer Johnson, "designed the bridge on the theory that traffic should adapt itself to the bridge; we are now proceeding on the theory that such a bridge should adapt itself to traffic and that it should be as good as any other for traffic purposes, and not be a weak link. Mr. Buck designed the bridge for small locomotives drawing trailers. To-day, in a six-car train, there are generally four motors, all heavier than any of the old locomotives. The trolley cars also have increased in weight. The bridge is perfectly able to carry its traffic to-day, but as it now stands it would be inadequate for the future. Ten-car steel trains will probably be run through the subway loop, for one thing, and for such conditions we must provide."

FIREMAN IGNORED TELEPHONE

Suspended Five Days and Advised to Learn Its Use.

Commissioner Johnson presided yesterday at the trials of delinquent firemen at Fire Headquarters. He caused a slight commotion in the trial room when he suspended for five days a fireman who confessed that he had never used the telephone in his life. The Commissioner advised the man to spend the time in learning how.

The man was John McDonough, a stoker on the fireboat Abram S. Hewitt. He was charged with being absent without leave. He said he had gone to Pier 18, East River, and was told the boat was in Greenpoint.

"Why didn't you telephone to Fire Headquarters?" asked the Commissioner.

Much surprised, McDonough made the admission mentioned above.

Mexican Kills Himself with Gas.

A young Mexican believed to have been José A. Cota, was found dead yesterday in bed in his room at 210 West Fourteenth Street. The window was closed, the door locked, and the gas turned on. The police believe he committed suicide. For three or four days lodgers have been complaining of escaping gas, and yesterday it was traced to Cota's room. He left a letter to Signor Pedro Bambola, Manterilla & Co., Puerto de Vera Cruz, Mexico.

FAVOR A CITY HOME TO TREAT INEBRIATES

Estimate Board Committee Would Establish a Hospital and Colony.

WOULD COST HALF MILLION

Craving for Liquor a Disease, and Should Not Be Treated as a Moral Shortcoming, It Is Held.

The Special Committee of the Board of Estimate, made up of Presidents McAneny of Manhattan and Cromwell of Richmond, which has been considering the advisability of establishing a municipal board of inebriety, with a hospital and industrial colony, reported yesterday in favor of the plan. The plan calls for an original expenditure of $450,000 and $80,000 a year for maintenance. About 500 patients could be accommodated at first. The Board of Estimate will consider the report next week.

The report sets forth that 29,461 persons were arrested in this city last year on a charge of public intoxication, and that this constituted more than a sixth of all arrests. Of 20,219 held for trial, about 15,600 were sent to the workhouse. Several thousand drunkards are treated annually in the hospitals, many of them several times. Some have been treated more than twenty times and committed to the workhouse over sixty times in a few years. This, it is stated, is a heavy expense on the city.

Economy, the report states, demands that the present aimless method of dealing with inebriates should give way to a more rational system which will tend to diminish their number and the expense of dealing with them. It continues:

The present method is at once expensive and wholly fruitless. The habitual drunkards or rounders who frequent the alcoholic wards, the workhouse and the jails, are the inevitable product of this lack of system of dealing with a numerous class of offenders. These people become intoxicated, are arrested, arraigned in the courts, fined or sent to prison; on being released they repeat the offense, are again arrested, arraigned in court and sent to prison, and so on indefinitely.

This in-and-out of prison method leads nowhere. It affords no protection to society and no help to the inebriate. It is a wrong method, due to a conception of inebriety as a purely moral offense requiring punishment and not remedial treatment.

Inebriety is now recognized by the best experts as quite as much a medical as a penal problem.

It is evident, therefore, that these cases need medical and remedial treatment in properly equipped institutions. The present method of dealing with these cases has been condemned repeatedly by the authorities in charge of the penal institutions of the State, by the Trustees and Superintendent of Bellevue and allied hospitals, by the Commissioner of Public Charities, the Commissioner of Correction, and by Magistrates of this and other cities for those who, though able to resist, are not sufficiently deterred by the present system of short-term sentences.

Such a method is provided by the law relating to inebriety passed by the Legislature as Chapter 5,511, Laws of 1910, which was based upon a thorough study of the problem, and embodies the best modern practice of dealing with the occasional and habitual drunkard. This law provides for a board of inebriety to investigate systematically arrests for intoxication, and a graded series of remedies for dealing with those arrested.

The occasional offender will be released; those who repeat the offense placed on probation, with or without a fine; those who fail to respond to the efforts of the probation officers committed for various periods to a hospital and industrial colony maintained by the Board of Inebriety. The hardened offender only, who does not respond to any of these methods, is committed to the jail as a last resort.

It is stated that the cost for each inmate will be about $800. Several hundred acres will cost $50,000, and offices in Brooklyn and Manhattan $50,000 a year. The report states that a study of the results obtained in some institutions shows that "from 30 to 80 per cent. of the inmates who would, without treatment of this kind, be doomed to end their lives miserably and cause suffering and humiliation to those dependent upon them, are cured and restored to a life of usefulness to themselves and to the community."

RUNAWAY ON FIFTH AVENUE.

There Were Two Collisions, but Nobody Received Serious Injury.

A spirited horse attached to a light carriage driven by Thomas Paris and owned by Mrs. Harry Bowen of 4 East Eighty-ninth Street, took fright at an automobile at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street yesterday afternoon and ran away.

Near Fifty-fifth Street it collided with a carriage belonging to Mrs. J. M. Pinkney of 716 Madison Avenue. One of the lamps on the Pinkney vehicle was smashed, but Mrs. Pinkney, who was in the carriage, was not injured.

The collision added to the fright of the horse and he dashed south on Fifth Avenue at increased speed, closely followed by Mounted Policeman Fish. At Fifty-first Street the runaway crashed into a heavy truck belonging to Canovan Brothers of 518 West Fifty-sixth Street, and at the same time Policeman Fish grabbed him by the bridle and brought him to a standstill.

Paris, the driver of the Bowen carriage, which was not occupied, was thrown to the ground by the collision with the truck, but he was able to take the horse and carriage back to the stable through side streets.

FREED FROM INDICTMENT.

Prosecutor Said Evidence Against Geronimo in Postage Case Was Weak.

Maurice Geronimo, formerly executive clerk to President Lawrence Gresser of Queens, was freed yesterday from an indictment charging grand larceny by Justice Blackmar in the Queens County Supreme Court, who, on an affidavit submitted by Deputy Attorney General James A. Parsons, dismissed the charge.

Geronimo was indicted in consequence of the discovery of fraud in the postage stamp account in the Borough President's office. Twelve indictments charging grand larceny and forgery were at that time returned against John M. Cragen, who was Secretary to President Gresser until elected Municipal Justice. Secretary Geronimo succeeded Cragen in the charge of the petty cash fund. He has maintained that if put on trial he would show receipts for money which he paid over to Louis J. McNally, a junior clerk, who had the disbursing of the fund.

Mr. Parsons informed the court that the evidence against Geronimo was much weaker than that against Cragen, who was recently acquitted under one of the indictments.

Roosevelt's Scribe Seeks Citizenship.

Among the score or more of aliens who applied yesterday for first papers of citizenship at the Naturalization Bureau of the United States Circuit Court was Frank Harper of 215 West Twenty-third Street, private secretary to ex-President Roosevelt. He was born in Birmingham, England, on Feb. 9, 1882, and came here in September, 1908, from London.

Selection of Park Architect Put Off.

At a meeting of the Park Board this afternoon at the Arsenal in Central Park, it was decided to put off until next week the appointment of a landscape architect in place of Samuel Parson, Jr., recently dismissed. It is understood that Commissioner Stover will nominate Robert Anderson Pope and that Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx will nominate Julius V. Burggevin Superintendent of Parks in the Bronx.

We Have Sold Guaranteed Hosiery for years; the genuine, original

Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children

So many thousands of boxes of Holeproof Hose have been sold to men and women who tried them, at first out of curiosity, but who have since become constant wearers, that their worthiness from every standpoint, appearance, fit, quality, durability and economy has been thoroughly and satisfactorily proven.

Holeproof Hosiery is different from unguaranteed hosiery in one way only, they *wear* while others *tear*. Try them at one of the five Brill stores and we will replace with new ones any that do not wear six months.

For Men, six prs., $1 50; Mercerized, $2 Silk Lustre, $3.
For Women & Children, 6 prs., $2 Women's Silk Lustre, $3.

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BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

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Largest, Newest, Safest, Cleanest, BEST Cold-Air Vault in New York (Right in Our Building)
TELEPHONE MADISON SQ. 8200
When You Want Us to Call for Them
MODERATE STORAGE CHARGES
Send for Schedule

A Decidedly Good Shirt Sale
For Men Who Care How They Look

Don't expect to find any common-or-garden Shirts in this offering. You won't. Some of them were made for us from fine custom materials. Others are fine, soft Flannel Shirts, good for traveling or a bit of exercise. Still others are of pure white Japanese silk—cool as a cucumber. All are very much lower-priced than usual; most of them being direct reductions from our stock. It is one of these unusual events that men, critical in their dress, are learning to associate, more and more, with Gimbels:

Shirts of Custom Fabrics at $2.35
All our materials from our own choosing, made up in the regular custom way, in finest Russian cords, Austrian satin stripes, fancy Scotch madras; all in medium and light grounds. Soft double cuffs and soft collars to match. Hitherto regularly $3.50.

White Silk Shirts, $3
Pure Japanese silk of excellent quality; made with collars attached or neckbands only. Double soft cuffs. Shirts customarily sold at $4 and $4.50.

Paris-made Shirts at $2.65
Hitherto $4 in our stock. Of light-weight fine cotton materials, in a series of handsome novelty weaves. Tan or white grounds, with attractive fancy stripes.

"Chester" Flannel Shirts at $2.35
This is a soft, light-weight wool-and-cotton mixture that will wash with little shrinking; most comfortable for tennis, golf and general wear. In delicate stripes; soft cuffs. Usual value, $3.

Mercerized Soft Shirts at $1.35
Delightful material, highly finished, with neat, self-colored satin-stripes; in all desirable plain shades; soft double cuffs and separate collar to match. Ordinarily sold by us at $2 and $2.50.
Main floor.

"Oh, the Water's Great"
Exclaims the Belle of the Beach

But who is the belle of the beach? No one, more or less, than the most attractively attired woman. And we are quite certain that many belles will have selected their Bathing Suits at Gimbels.

In assembling this large collection of suits we have been careful to include only the latest ideas of Fashion.

The *"Trouville"* by right should head the list of styles, as it is so unique. Although it is fashioned with a jupe-culotte it is perfectly modest for beach wear, as the pantaloons are joined with panels back and front. Excellent quality satin $22.50.

The new *Sweater Suit* is commendable for swimming, but the Annette Kellermann is probably the ideal suit for that purpose.

Every suit is made of either salt-water-proof satin, taffeta or mohair—and is designed to fit the average woman. Of course, we have all sizes from 32 to 44.

As our styles are all distinctive, we should like to tell you about each and every one, but there are too many. However, these are noteworthy:

At $7.95—Black Satin Model with round or square neck, trimmed with soutache braid and colored silk cravat.

At $7.95—Taffeta Kimono Model with square neck and side front panels outlined with piping of white silk.

At $9.75—Black Satin Model with black-and-white checked Louisine silk sailor collar, trimmed with braid. Collar is stitched to the suit so that the wind and waves will not make it burdensome.

At $6.95—Mohair Model with yoke and girdle outlined with white braid and embroidered with large white polka dots. Quite effective!

At $8.75—Charming Princess Model of Mohair, with a curious collar, border on skirt and other trimmings of black-and-white striped silk. The short slashed sleeves are held in place with elastic.

Taffeta and Satin Suits, $7.95 to $32.50.
Mohair Suits, $3.95 to $9.75.
Sweater Suits, $6.75.
Annette Kellermann Suits, $3.75.
Pantaloons, mohair and sateen, $1.25.
Tights, 50c to $1.50. Third floor
Picturesque Bathing Caps—many styles; Sandals and other accessories in large variety. Main and Third Floors

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

We Give Surety Stamps

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Extraordinary Sale of Newest Cretonnes at 1/3 to 1/2 Off Regular Prices

The entire front of the Main Floor of the O'Neill Homefurnishing Store is given over to this remarkable display and sale. Absolutely the finest product from the looms of the

STANDISH MILLS ART DRAPERY FABRICS

The most popular printed fabrics for the summer home; the largest assortment of designs and colorings ever shown in New York City, including all the popular weaves, such as cretonnes, tickings, taffetas, satines, figured scrims, casement cloths, silkolines, figured denims, ivory cloth, colored Swiss, etc., etc., at about the cost of production. Also an extraordinary showing of wall-papers to match the cretonnes, made expressly for each room and with a softness and depth of tone equally as good as the foreign fabrics for which you are asked to pay decidedly more.

Columbia Cretonnes, regularly 20c, at 16c yd.
Imperial Cretonnes, regularly 18c, at 12c yd.
Taffetone, regularly 35c, at 28c yd.
Melrose Sateen, regularly 20c, at 16c yd.
Oxford Ticking, regularly 32c, at 25c yd.
Ivory Cloth, regularly 35c, at 25c yard.
Arabian Cloth, regularly 18c, at 12½c yard.

Mill Ends
A large assortment of all grades in lengths from 2 yards to 8 yards; all colors and designs.
30c to 50c grades, at 18c yard.
15c to 28c grades, at 12½c yard.

NEWS OF BOOKS

PIERRE DE COULEVAIN

MISS ALYS HALLARD, translator of Pierre de Coulevain's popular books, "On the Branch" and "The Unknown Isle," says:

"I am constantly being asked for personal notes about her. I can only repeat what she has so often said herself, that she gives her books to the world, and that she asks any friends that they may make for her to respect her wish for privacy with regard to her own life. She has always avoided interviewers, and shunned in every way the popularity dear to the heart of many writers. From her books it is easy to see that she is no longer young. The shrewd observation, the immense tolerance, and above all the spirit of fairness and justice pervading her work testify to a long experience. Pierre de Coulevain is a remarkable linguist, and has a perfect command of the English language. Never could any literary collaboration have been more agreeable, and never have I met with a more sympathetic and broad-minded woman. On account of her health, and, perhaps, too, on account of her great popularity, Pierre de Coulevain has found it difficult these last few years to continue writing in Paris."

PESSIMISTIC POETRY

MR. GERALD STANLEY LEE doesn't see much that is good in the poetry of pessimism. Writing in his own magazine, Mt. Tom, he says:

"I find the 'I can't' poetry never does me any practical injury. And the 'We can't' poetry is safer reading, if anything, than the 'I can't,' because it is apt to come to one with a certain shock. It is rude and personal for a poet to say 'We can't.' It makes one feel like contradicting him, and like telling him, can't. It is the poetry of the 'World can't' school that is really dangerous, particularly as one finds it in Arthur Symons. It deludes one, because it is generally conceived in a bigger spirit, a combining or all-in-one, centripetal spirit, and drags in the days and the nights and the seasons, drags in the planet and the stars, and arranges the whole universe so neatly and so insidiously after the poor, wonderful, miserable pattern of the poet's heart. One really needs to cross the ocean after reading Symons to recover one's self. If a man makes so bold as to read him on the land he would need to come out here and take his place, stoutly and obstinately, under the whole naked arch of heaven, and then, God helping him, with the help of the middle of the sea, shake him off.

"Sometimes I think that no matter how beautiful it is, tired poetry, nowadays, ought not to be allowed outside of bedrooms."

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

PROF. Brander Matthews summarizes in the American Review of Reviews for June the progress of the movement for international copyright in this country:

"What the Copyright act of 1891 did was to put the American publishing business upon a sound basis by relieving the more honorable houses from the cutthroat competition of less scrupulous firms who were willing to profit by the laxity of the law as it was prior to the passage of the act. * * * The practical application of the act has so recommended it to the American people that we have been able to get various amendments strengthening and enlarging the original act. Most important of all is a lengthening of the term of copyright from a possible forty-two years to a possible fifty-six. We have not yet got every amendment we can desire; but we probably have got all that has been humanly possible up to the present time."

"WEBSTER'S" IN ENGLAND.

THE ATHENAEUM, in the course of a long review, to which it devotes its opening page, thus praises an American dictionary:

"The great Oxford Dictionary is a monument of careful research and happily copious industry unequaled in any country; but it is far too large for the ordinary person to consult, and as yet unfinished. 'Webster' consequently maintains the pre-eminence long awarded to it as the best of single-volume guides to lexicography. * * * Of American slang there is much that the average Englishman knows no more of than Greek. For instance, the overcurious or interfering person is styled a 'rubber-neck,' abbreviated, we believe (though here we have not Webster's authority), in common circles to 'rubber!' which thus comes to mean 'Mind your own business!' It is a good example of the imagery which lends so much vividness to English on the other side of the Atlantic."

"OVER THE BORDER"

Mr. William Winter's "Sentimental Journey" in the North Country

MOST travelers through a beautiful country have felt at one time or another the impulse to set forth its charm in words and have only been deterred by the difficulty of expressing in words the sights that delight the eye. Indeed, to make those who have never visited a place appreciate its peculiar qualities may be quite impossible, yet the man who comprehends as well as sees and marks the spirit as well as the physical features of a scene, can at any rate bring back by mere word-painting to those who have visited it something of the glamour that has once held them entranced.

So William Winter, in "Over the Border,"* has written a book of description that will appeal to all who know and love their Scotland. It is a record of what he saw and admired in many trips back and forth through the Northern Kingdom. He has sought to make others understand the spell of the bold mountains and romantic glens, of the driving mist and the sheltered waterfall. He is not unmindful of the history and legend that cluster round such spots as Iona and Stirling, and he recalls the men of genius who walked the streets of Edinburgh or wrote in the halls of Abbotsford; but saint or queen, sage or warrior, are to him little more than accessories to the land itself, interesting chiefly as they bring out the romance of the scenes amid which they lived.

Almost the only exception that Mr. Winter has made to this attitude toward men and their doings is the tribute he has paid to Sir Walter Scott. In these days, when it is idle to pretend that the Wizard of the North retains his popular pre-eminence, it is refreshing to read so wholehearted an appreciation of the great author and his splendid fight for the honor of his name. Another interesting chapter is devoted to the graveyards of Edinburgh and the worthies who sleep therein.

But for the most part scenery and its effect on the reflective mind are the themes of this work. Mr. Winter has spoken of the wild prospects of the Highlands, shut off in the distance by some mighty crag, and the lochs nestling beneath gloomy precipices; he has described the awe with which he was inspired by the tempest that swept through the gloomy Pass of Glencoe and the desolation that came over him as he gazed on the ill-fated moor of Culloden. He has tried to paint the violence of the waves that held him stormbound in Iona, and he has contrasted it with the peace which enwrapped Oban. The boundless moors of the Lowlands and the narrow glens of the mountains have alike appealed to him, and he has set forth with no small success the charm that Scotland has for those who visit her.

Though the reader who desires information of her present inhabitants or her ancient history must turn to other pages, "Over the Border," illustrated with admirable pictures of ruined castles and abbeys or views renowned for their beauty, will interest many who have never crossed the Cheviots. But it will appeal specially to those who, like Mr. Winter, have wandered hither and thither through the land, and find that his descriptions let loose a flood of recollections of one of the most romantic countries in the world.

*OVER THE BORDER. By William Winter. Illustrated. Moffat, Yard & Co. $3.

"It is the greatest war novel ever written."—*Springfield Union.*

THE LONG ROLL

By MARY JOHNSTON

The Author of "To Have and To Hold," etc.

REVIEWS FROM THE NORTH

"'The Long Roll' steps at one stride into the front rank of American fiction. . . . No other volume of the American Civil War approaches it in power. . . . The battle descriptions are superb. . . . There is something admirable on every page. . . . It is an Iliad of great and massive fighting."—*New York Evening Mail.*

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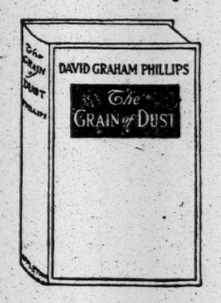

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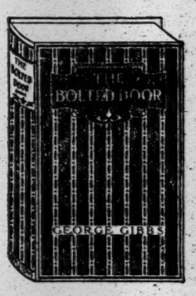

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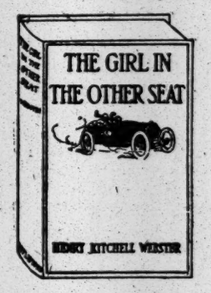

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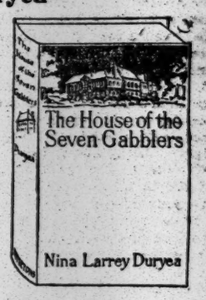

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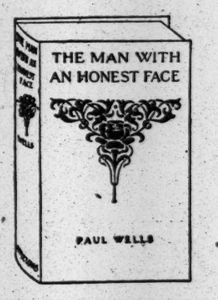

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The Woman-Haters

is the name of the new book by Joseph C. Lincoln. It's another of those delightful Cape Cod stories—just the right sort of book for a hot afternoon.

ASK YOUR BOOKSELLER

NEW YORK LITERARY NOTES

A CONTRIBUTION to the history of the Mexican War will soon be published by the Putnams. The book will contain the collected letters of Robert Anderson, late Captain Third Artillery, U. S. A., written to his wife and family with almost daily regularity during the advance of the American troops against Mexico. The book is of interest, not only as a first hand account of the invading army, but as a record of the earlier military career of the defender of Fort Sumter. "An Artillery Officer in the Mexican War" will have a foreword by the author's daughter, Eba Anderson Lawton.

The Putnams have just issued Mr. E. M. Forster's new novel, "A Room with a View," a story of "cross purposes in love, of a girl who, trying to dissuade herself that she loves another, drags through an engagement with a man to whom she has given her promise." The following of this year's books are in new editions: "The Clipper Ship Era," by Capt. Arthur H. Clark, 5th edition; Mr. Eugene A. Hecker's "A Short History of Woman's Rights," 3d edition; Ellen Key's "Love and Marriage," 3d edition, and Mr. Norman Angells "The Great Illusion," 2d edition. "Prayer," a booklet containing a paper read by the Rev. William P. Warburton, Canon of Winchester Cathedral, will soon be published. The following are announced from the Cambridge University Press: Volume III., completing the second part of "The Constitution and Finance of English, Scottish, and Irish Joint-Stock Companies to 1720," by Prof William Robert Scott; "Russian Roots and Compounds," by the Rev. W. H. Lowe; "Camillus and Other Stories from Livy," edited with introduction, maps, &c., by Mr. G. M. Edwards, and "A New Law of Thought and Its Logical Bearings," by Mr. E. E. Constance Jones.

Three novels will be published on Friday by John Lane Co., "The Young Idea," a neighborhood chronicle of American child-life, with characteristic illustrations by Rose Cecil O'Neill, by Mr. Parker H. Fillmore, author of "The Hickory Limb"; "The Socialist Countess," a satire of a socialist aristocrat and the laboring man who became her protégé and fell in love with her daughter, by Mr. Horace C. Newte, author of "Sparrows," etc., and "Billy," the story of a girl who, in her love of outdoor life, vows she will never renounce her independence by accepting an offer of marriage, by Paul Methuen. On the same day will appear "The Nelsons of Burnham Thorpe," the record of a Norfolk family, compiled from unpublished letters and note books, 1787-1842, by M. Eyre Matcham, and containing photogravure frontispiece and 14 other illustrations.

As the first volume of the plays of Mr. Granville Barker, Mr. Mitchell Kennerley published last week "Anatol," a sequence of dialogues by Mr. Arthur Schnitzler, paraphrased by Mr. Barker. Plays by Mr. Schnitzler, the Austrian dramatist, have been produced in this country and England, but this is the first of his works to be published in book form in America.

Messrs. Cassell & Co. announce "Royal Academy Pictures and Sculpture, 1911," containing about 175 reproductions of the exhibits in halftone, with a Rembrandt photogravure frontispiece, after Stanhope Forbes. The volume illustrates the 143d Royal Academy Exhibition. A large edition of the newly revised and enlarged "German-English and English-German Dictionary," the sale of which has exceeded 800,000 copies, is announced. Books the publication of which has been postponed until a later season are "Breeding and the Mendelian Discovery," by Mr. A. D. Darbyshire; "Astronomy for All," by Bruno H. Burgel, a translation of a popular work, which has had an enormous sale abroad, and "The Truth About Egypt," by J. Alexander, which, it is said, will contain the first impartial statement of the case for both the Nationalist and the supporter of the British occupation.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. publish this week the following books, announcements of which have previously appeared in these columns: Mr. Joseph C. Lincoln's new novel, "The Woman Haters"; "Winding Paths," by Gertrude Page; "The House of the Seven Gabblers," by Nina Larrey Duryea; "Toy Dogs and Their Ancestors," by the Hon. Mrs. Neville Lytton; "Along the Andes and Down the Amazon," by Dr. H. J. Mozans, and "Stories and Story-Telling," by Angela M. Keyes.

A new child's gift-book, "Land of Play," compiled by Sara Tawney Lefferts, is promised for early publication by Messrs. Cupples & Leon Co. There will be ten full pages in color, by M. L. Kirk, and many pen-and-ink sketches in the text, by Florence England Nosworthy.

In the early fall Mr. B. W. Huebsch will publish in its entirety the late Tom L. Johnson's autobiography, extracts from which will appear in the meantime in a monthly magazine. Mr. Johnson's early career as a monopolist, his street-railroad fights, his contests with such capitalists as Mark Hanna, his political fights, his association with Henry George, his ambitions and successes as an inventor, are among the subjects described.

This month Messrs. Harper & Brothers will publish a new book by Mr. Frederick W. Taylor, who originated and for thirty years has been developing scientific management in business. Mr. Taylor's previous book was called "The Principles of Scientific Management," and covered the subject for the general reader. The new book is to be more technical in style. New editions are announced of Kate Langley Bosher's "Mary Cary" and Dr. Henry van Dyke's "The Story of the Other Wise Man."

Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co. will soon publish a new book by Louis and Temple Abernathy, "The Ride of the Abernathy Boys." In mid-July Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher's "History of England," written in collaboration with Mr. Rudyard Kipling, will be published in this country. In the early fall will be issued "Cicely," a romance of the Civil War, by Sara Beaumont Kennedy. Mrs. Kennedy is a Southern newspaper woman, living in Memphis, and is personally familiar with the localities involved in the action of her story.

A new biography of Andrew Jackson, by Prof. John Spencer Bassett of Smith College, Mass., will be published by Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co. There will also be issued in the early fall, "The Call of the Carpenter," by Mr. Bouck White, settlement worker and author of the late Daniel Drew's "autobiography." In this new book Mr. White gives an "economic interpretation of Jesus Christ," viewing him as a workingman, instead of as a figure in religious dogma.

Announcement is made by the same firm of the early publication of Gen. Basil W. Duke's reminiscences. Gen. Duke was one of the youngest members of the Morgan raiders, and his forthcoming book, filled with stories of the exploits of the latter, is said to be one of the few examples in the literature of history in which the humorous side of a great war is given. "The Richer Life," by Mr. Walter Alden Dyer, managing editor of Country Life in America, is described as a "series of helpful little talks which, if they had been written by Plato or Emerson, would have been called philosophy."

Postponed to the fall by the Baker & Taylor Co. are Mr. Edward Tenney Brewster's "Child's Guide to Living Things," and Miss Edith Rickert's "American Lyrics," an anthology. Mr. Brewster's book deals with such topics as "How the Chicken Gets Inside the Egg," "What Our Own Flesh and Blood are Actually Made Of," and other physiological subjects. There are many illustrations.

Messrs. Sturgis & Walton Co. have just published a volume of verse, "The New Hesperides, and Other Poems," by Mr. Joel Elias Spingarn. A second edition is announced of Fannie Heaslip Lea's "Quicksands," a novel dealing with a complex problem of married life.

Among their books of fiction for the fall the Macmillan Co. will have Mr. Edmund L. Pearson's "The Believing Years," a humorous story of the doings of a group of country boys, and Mrs. Mabel Osgood Wright's "The Love that Lives," an idyl of human life and character in the vein of the author's recent "Princess Flower Hat."

Three importations announced by the Macmillans: Mr. David Storer Meldrum's "Home Life in Holland," in which particular attention is given to the striking contrasts between modern life and picturesque ancient conditions; "Home Life in Russia," by Dr. Angelo S. Rappaport, a popular account of the various classes of Russian society and institutions; and "The Art of the Romans," by H. B. Walters, describing the achievements of Greek, Roman, and provincial artists from the second century, B. C., to the reign of Constantine the Great. All three books are profusely illustrated.

"The Merchant of Venice" and "As You Like It" are the first volumes to appear in an edition of Shakespeare's plays arranged for literary clubs and reading circles, by Mr. Alfred Percival Graves, published by the Duttons. An introduction gives the history, date, aim, etc., of each play; each character is described and costumes given, with the most convenient arrangement of the dramatis personae for each of several groups of readers numbering from ten to twenty persons. From the text of each play everything unsuitable for reading aloud in mixed companies is eliminated.

In the course of the summer Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons will publish two novels by American women, "Her Little Young Ladyship," by Myra Kelly, and "Children of To-morrow," by Clara E. Laughlin. Both books were announced for publication last spring, but in the case of each serialization made postponement necessary. This month appears "Florentine Masters of the Fifteenth Century," the fourth volume in "A History of Painting in Italy, Umbria, Florence, and Siena, from the Second to the Sixteenth Century," by G. B. Cavalcaselle, in six volumes, edited by Messrs. Langton Douglas and G. de Nicola.

"SOLDIERS OF THE LIGHT"

THE purpose that unifies the poems in Miss Helen Gray Cone's slender volume of verse "Soldiers of the Light" (Badger, $1), is to make an interpretation of war as a part of those upward moving forces which send humanity on to higher and finer planes of thought and life. Nearly half the pages are taken up with a long poem on "The Third Day at Gettysburg." Its dactylic blank verse moves in stately and solemn measure through descriptions of scenes, armies, leaders, and the roar of battle with much intensity of feeling and eloquence of diction. Now and then the lines rise to high levels of thought and expression in vivid picturing and swift glimpses of prophetic vision. Between these heights they sometimes sink almost to commonplace. The poem does not lend itself to brief quotation, but the closing lines give some idea of its quality:

Guns of the Gettysburg heights, we hear you as out of the distance:
Cease not to roll, vast echoes! Reverberate, solemn, immortal!
Speak to us out of the past of the splendor of valor triumphant.
Speak of the splendor of valor transcending defeat, of the manhood,
Tried to the utmost, and true to some lofty and ultimate brightness,
Secretly set above self. O speak, that we too in our measure—
Fallen on diverse days, far otherwise tempted and tested—
Work the Eternal Will, in the chaos a force of salvation,
Motes of the dust as it streams, yet touched with the light of God's purpose!

The remaining poems, which include an ode on Abraham Lincoln, are all short. Some of them celebrate incidents of spiritual heroism in battle and others deeds of chivalric courage in everyday life.

"A PEACOCK OR AN ANGEL"

It Is Thus That a New Novelist Describes the Soul of a Woman

NEARLY half of "The White Peacock" by D. H. Laurence, may be read without gaining any clue to its title. At last an embittered man exclaims as he watches a peacock standing upon the angel of an old tombstone: "The proud fool! Look at it! Perched on an angel, too, as if it were a pedestal for vanity. That's the soul of a woman—or it's the devil." Then he relates the tragedy of his life, upon which his friend comments: "So she's dead—your poor peacock!" "I suppose," he replies, "it wasn't all her fault." "A white peacock, we will say," suggests his friend—and the book tells the story of another such, who, without evil intent, preens herself upon the soul of a man to his undoing.

The novel is one of remarkable power. In many ways it recalls "Wuthering Heights," especially in the character of the woman, who is able to love, in differing fashion, two men at once. Polygamy being the natural state of man, a divided allegiance on his part is never surprising; but a woman, like Mr. Laurence's Lettie, or Emily Brontë's Catherine, who is capable of giving herself, more or less, to two men, is sure to drag one or both to destruction. Lettie is "the white peacock" of the hero, George Saxton; and what she does not do to effect his moral decay is finished by his wife. All are drawn with the hand of a master. That the one woman should be carelessly oblivious to her part in the ruin of a splendid manhood; that the other, enthroned upon her wifehood and motherhood, should loathe her husband for his weakness, and look upon herself as a martyr, is one of the author's many clear pictures of "things as they are." So is his portrayal of a side of motherhood, ignored by poets; yet who has not, like the supposed narrator of the tale, longed at times for the extinction of the whole tribe of "young, arrogant, impervious mothers," whose "hearts quicken in answer to only one pulse, the easy, light ticking of the baby's blood"?

Everywhere the author's insight is keen; his treatment free, bold, unconventional. He deals with full-blooded men and women, whose passions match their strong young bodies. The book is unashamed in its physical frankness, yet it is clean. And it is wise with the wisdom learned only in the great University of Life. So it gives shape and substance to much we have vaguely fumbled after; for example:

> This peculiar abnegation of self is the resource of a woman for the escaping of the responsibility of her own development. Like a nun, she puts over her living face a veil, as a sign that the woman no longer exists for herself; she is the servant of God, of some man, of her children, or may be of some cause. As a servant, she is no longer responsible for herself, which would make her terrified and lonely. Service is light and easy. To be responsible for the good progress of one's life is terrifying. It is the most insufferable form of loneliness, and the heaviest of responsibilities.

In description no less than in its human element, the novel shows unusual power. It does not indulge in that kind of "word-painting," which always smells of paint. It simply puts its readers into the midst of every scene. Fields and woods yield up their beauty and fragrance; homely comfort radiates from family kitchens; the depressing atmosphere of the bare chamber of the drunken wreck settles upon us; we turn our eyes from the cruel mercy of the drowning of the maimed cat.

We deprecate the note of hopelessness in the book, but its chief fault is its length. Compression would have done much for it. As it stands, however, the first novel of an unknown author, the reviewer shares the feeling of that

Watcher of the skies,
When a new planet swims into his ken.

"THURLEY RUXTON"

DID you ever read a New York City fairy story? No? Then try one by Philip Verrill Mighels entitled "Thurley Ruxton" (Desmond Fitzgerald, $1.20). Of course, it is a love fairy, but it is fairy all the same, and the love isn't the kind that pessimists say prevails in Fifth Avenue and other portions of fashionable Manhattan either. Thurley is the girl, and she comes down from New Haven to be a literary assistant to a rich old Major who has the writing bee in his bonnet. But she's a beauty, and before she has been in the metropolis a fortnight she has rescued a wealthy young fellow with a large red touring car and a broken wrist in Central Park, and has been taken to the home of a fairy godmother worth all kinds of money, seeking a new divertisement. The New Haven naiad supplies the nub and society does the rest. Every "swell" in town is on the trail (she is believed to be a princess incog), and one young blood is so enamored of her that when he comes to take her driving, he brings fifty-seven different varieties of vehicles to her door for her to make her choice. Isn't that just like one of these impressionable, unsophisticated New Yorkers? They all do it that way, don't they? Things move swiftly for Thurley, and she is captured by some anarchists, who yearn to dabble in royal blood, and carried off to a lonely spot on Long Island.

Here the young man she had rescued in the park comes, in the same car, to reciprocate, but she has made a getaway on her own account and he picks her up on the road. Shortly thereafter two of the assassins chase them in a racing car, and the brave young man, forgetting all about the revolvers he has brought along for reference, jumps from his car to attract the attention of the pursuers and knocks them down with his fists. He had run through pages of the story, miles of suburban real estate and innumerable thrills, when a couple of straight bangs from his gun might have settled the whole business at once. But then that would have been a different story. Thurley is a fine girl and gets the man of her choice after a 1, 2, 3 knock-out for all competitors, including the one who had given her the go-by in New Haven, and left her a college widow to continue working for her living.

Needless to say, the story made its first appearance in serial form. The illustrations are by J. Montgomery Flagg, and they fit the text, barring Thurley's face, for no painter can paint as a poet can dream.

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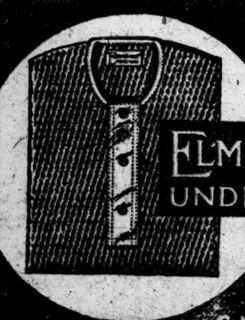

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TAFT AND DIX SEE BIG LACROSSE GAME

5,000 Persons at Crescent A. C. Field Cheer President, Who Greets Players.

RECEPTION IN SPECIAL BOX

Bay Ridge Clubmen Defeat Montreal A. A. Team, 6 Goals to 3—Visitors Never Dangerous Contenders for Honors.

With President Taft, Gov. Dix and several other distinguished persons looking on, the Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team defeated the representatives of the Montreal Athletic Association at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon by six goals to three. The runaway start of the Crescents proved too much for the Canadians and, although they fought back gamely for three-fourths of the distance, they never appeared dangerous.

The President and his party arrived at the Bay Ridge grounds at 5:30 o'clock, where at least 5,000 persons had assembled on three sides of the lacrosse field. A box had been specially arranged for the President on the south side of the grounds, directly facing the centre of the field where the ball is faced. From the time the President's car came into view until he had taken a seat he was greeted with continuous cheering and he was kept busy shaking hands until he left the field at 6:45 o'clock.

The game was delayed a few minutes awaiting the arrival of the President, and then he held a reception for the players of the teams, each player being introduced. Each team gave three hearty cheers for the President at the close of the introductions and then hurried out to begin their game.

Governor and Mrs. Dix arrived about ten minutes after the President, and their presence brought out considerable more applause. Others of note in the party were Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer, Collector of the Port William S. Loeb, Jr., Congressman Calder, Borough Presidents Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx and A. E. Steers of Brooklyn, and former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff.

President Taft did not have much opportunity to view the game, being continually called upon to greet friends who entered the private box. He remained long enough to see the Crescents score five goals in succession and departed just after the Canadians had scored their first point, about five minutes before the end of the first half. He boarded the revenue cutter Seneca just in front of the clubhouse, while a warship in the bay fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The Seneca conveyed the President to Fiftieth Street, from which point he was taken to the Hotel Astor, where he attended a banquet.

The first thirteen minutes of play made the game safe for the Crescents. Their attack showed all kinds of speed and kept the ball constantly in Montreal's territory. Five goals were scored in this short period, and although the Canadians played up to the speed of the Crescents during the remaining thirty-two minutes, they could not penetrate the Crescents' strong defense with enough regularity to appear dangerous. J. S. Kennedy's work for the Crescents featured the game. The score:

Montreal A. A.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Brady	Goal	Allen, Dr. Rose
Gilmore	Point	Dr. Maddern
Savage	Cover point	Moses
Valade	First defense	Dobby
Coolican	Second defense	Kieley
Layden	Third defense	Liffiton
T. Riddell, J. Riddell	Centre	Cypiot, Shirreff
Rennoldson	Third attack	O'Rourke
Jarrett	Second attack	V. Kennedy
Robinson	First attack	Walbridge
Taylor	Outside home	Wall
Kenna	Inside home	J. S. Kennedy

FIRST PERIOD.

Goals Won By.	Caged By.	Time.
Crescent	Walbridge	M. S.
Crescent	O'Rourke	2:50
Crescent	Wall	4:00
Crescent	Walbridge	6:30
Crescent	V. Kennedy	7:10
Montreal	Rennoldson	12.45
Montreal	Jarrett	20:30

SECOND PERIOD.

Crescent	Shirreff	2:00
Montreal	Robinson	10:00

Score—Crescent, 6; Montreal, 3. Referee—Cyrus C. Miller, Crescent A. C. Goal umpires—J. R. Flannery and Walter Simpson. Timers—J. A. Taylor, Montreal A. A., and Frank Ochs, Crescent A. C. Penalty—J. S. Kennedy, five minutes for unnecessary roughness. Time of periods—Thirty and fifteen minutes.

BRADY BEST IN "AD" GOLF.

Advertising Men Compete in One-Day Tourney at Apawamis.

The advertising men took possession of the Apawamis links yesterday. They were there for a one-day tournament under the auspices of the New York branch of the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests, and upwards of seventy drove off from the first tee. In the eighteen-hole medal play, handicap, Curtis Brady of Dunwoodie won first net prize with a card of 100—32—68, while Robert Frothingham, with 110—40—70, won second net.

It remained for F. S. Wheeler, President of the Metropolitan Golf Association, likewise of the home club, to win the gross score trophy with a capital 78.

A pair of Fox Hill golfers, W. C. Freeman and J. J. Hazen, tied for second gross, each going around in 84. They decided to settle their deadlock in a putting match once round the nine-hole putting course, and this resulted favorably to Freeman by a 2 and 1 margin.

In the afternoon the men teamed up in foursomes, combined scores and handicaps to count. In this C. S. Knowlton of Wykagyl and T. C. Conklin of Scarsdale won with a card of 200—60—140. Because of the conditions those caring to make a day of it had two chances in the eighteen-hole handicap. This proved helpful to Wheeler, who got his 78 while paired with Freeman in the afternoon.

The scores follow:

Curtis, Brady, 100, 32, 68; Robert Frothingham, 110, 40, 70; T. Conklin, 106, 35, 71; C. S. Knowlton, 100, 25, 75; Z. T. Miller, 89, 14, 75; W. L. Colt, 105, 30, 75; Ernest Clymer, 102, 26, 76; W. R. Caldwell, 93, 16, 77; R. H. Hoskins, 99, 22, 77; T. T. Rushmore, 92, 15, 77; Walter Wheeler, 110, 32, 78; W. C. Richardson, 114, 36, 78; Roy Little, 96, 17, 79; G. F. Bailey, 109, 30, 79; C. I. Bender, 107, 28, 79; J. A. Ledford, 96, 16, 80; R. Wood, 110, 30, 80; J. H. Hawley, 90, 15, 83; J. H. Otley, 95, 14, 81; F. S. Wheeler, 84, 2, 82; L. Daniels, 97, 15, 82; F. D. Lewis, 102, 20, 82; J. J. Hazen, 84, 2, 82; W. C. Freeman, 86, 4, 82; Dr. A. T. Haight, 88, 6, 82; W. E. Bunnell, 107, 25, 82; Louis De Yean, 111, 28, 83; C. N. Brizee, 101, 17, 84; James Barber, 106, 22, 84; O. R. Graham, Jr., 103, 18, 85; Jason Rogers, 94, 9, 85; W. M. Ostrander, 106, 20, 86; K. Howland, 99, 13, 86; D. M. Parker, 99, 12, 87; W. Ray Gardiner, 117, 30, 87; C. A. Sneckman, 99, 12, 87; G. H. Barnes, 89, 2, 87; C. S. Gore, 91, 4, 87; F. Coe, 106, 18, 88; S. L. Stix, 108, 20, 88; B. H. Ridder, 90, 2, 88; G. F. Merrick, 120, 30, 90; W. W. Manning, 130, 40, 90; D. L. Hedges, 110, 17, 93; Hartley Davis, 118, 25, 93; G. E. Buckbee, 118, 25, 93; Fritz Wilson, 109, 15, 94; M. A. Berefeld, 124, 30, 94; H. Spaulding, 117, 20, 97; W. F. Cooper, 123, 28, 97; C. A. Porter, 129, 30, 99.

Boston Women Golfers Win.

NEWTON, Mass., June 8.—Although the Boston team drawn for the Griscom Cup match with Philadelphia to-day was weakened by the non-appearance of Miss F. C. Osgood, on account of the death of her father, Boston led in the single matches by one point, the score having been 8 to 7. The custody of the cup depends on the outcome of the foursomes which will be played to-morrow forenoon. The summary:

GRISCOM CUP—SINGLE MATCHES.

BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.	
Miss H. S. Curtis	0	Mrs. R. H. Barlow (2 and 1)	1
Miss R. C. Harley, (1 up)	1	Mrs. C. F. Fox	0
Mrs. W. W. Roope	0	Miss F. McNeely, (1 up)	1
Mrs. F. W. Batchelder	0	Mrs. E. H. Fitler, (2 up)	1
Mrs. A. P. Chase, (4-3)	1	Miss Irene Richardson	0
Miss L. A. Wells	0	Mrs. W. S. Hilles, (2 up)	1
Miss K. F. Duncan, (3-2)	1	Mrs. M. C. Work	0
Miss C. L. Duncan, (3-3)	1	Miss A. Davis	0
Miss Alice Underwood	0	Miss E. G. Hood, (7-6)	1
Mrs. A. McGregor, (1 up, 19)	1	Mrs. C. McCammon	0
Mrs. A. D. Rogers, (3-2)	1	Miss E. Chandler	0
Miss M. Underwood	0	Mrs. J. Akeroyd, (7-5)	1
Mrs. E. F. Aldrich, (1 up 19)	1	Mrs. H. E. Maule	0
Miss E. W. Allen	0	Mrs. C. W. Frishmuth, (7-6)	1
Mrs. F. G. Davis, (7-6)	1	Miss A. Stetwagon	0
Total	5	Total	7

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL POLO MATCH.

For International Polo Cup presented by the Westchester Polo Club of Newport.
First game won by America. Score, 4½ goals to 3.
Second game to be played to-day, 4:30 P. M., weather permitting, Meadow Brook grounds, Westbury, L. I.

TEAMS.

America.
1—*L. Waterbury.
2—*J. M. Waterbury.
3—*H. P. Whitney.
Back—*Devereux Millburn

England.
1—Capt. St. C. Cheape.
2—Lieut. A. N. Edwards.
3—*Capt. J. Hardress Lloyd.
Back—*Capt. H. H. Wilson.

*Played in 1909 when America regained the cup.

OFFICIALS.

Referee—R. E. Strawbridge, Philadelphia.
Umpires—Capt. F. W. Barrett, England, and Joshua Crane, America.
Goal Judges—M. La Montagne and Arthur Jones.
Timekeeper—W. Strother Jones.
Conditions—If America wins to-day, no further match will be necessary. If England wins, the final game will be played Monday.
Time of Each Game—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each. Three minutes' intermission between periods. Seven minutes' intermission between fourth and fifth periods.
Game begins when the referee throws the ball between the contestants, each of whom shall be on his own side of the middle line.
Colors—English, dark blue blouse and white helmet with black band; American, light blue-and-white-striped blouse and white helmet.
Scoring—The teams change ends after each goal, thus alternating in attack and defense north and south. A goal is made when the ball goes over and clear of the line between the goal posts which are 24 feet apart, or above the top of the goal posts between the centre line of the posts. After a goal has been scored the game shall be restarted from the centre of the field. A goal counts one. A safety counts minus one-quarter. A foul counts minus one-half, and such other penalty as the referee may impose. Penalties are deducted from the score of the offending team during the game. Whenever a player drives the ball over the end line outside the posts of the goal he is defending, it shall be deemed a safety. A player shall not crook his adversary's mallet unless he is on the same side of the adversary's pony as the ball, or in a direct line behind, and his mallet is neither over nor under the adversary's pony. The mallet may not be crooked unless his adversary is in the act of striking the ball. The ball continues in play after the seven and a half minutes' signal is sounded until it hits the sideboards or goes out of bounds. Such overtime is deducted from the subsequent period.
English Paddock—Southwest corner of the field. American Paddock—Southeast corner of the field.

Former Cup Matches—In 1886 at Newport, by England, by 2 games to 0.
In 1900 at Hurlingham, by England by 8 goals to 2.
In 1902 at Hurlingham, by England by 2 games to 1.
In 1909 at Hurlingham, by America by 2 games to 0.

BIG POLO GAME TO-DAY.

Meadow Brook Field in Fine Condition for International Match.

Unless the rain returns or some other unforeseen contingency arises, the second match between the English and American teams for the International Polo Cup will be played to-day at Meadow Brook, starting at 4:30 o'clock.

The broad piece of turf with its white board enclosure received a good drying out and rolling yesterday by a hot sun and a six-foot roller, while the grass that has shot up under the influence of the three days' rainfall earlier in the week, was clipped close during the afternoon.

The stable grooms reported to the players yesterday that the ponies were getting so eager for another scurry after the white ball, that some sort of exercise would be necessary to work off their surplus energy.

The third and last game will probably be played on Monday, as the visitors will leave for home on Wednesday.

YALE ROWING STRONGLY.

Advisory Coach Curtiss Says Ellis "Look Good to Him" in Practice Pull.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 8.—That the Yale 'varsity eight "looked good to him" and that they showed better form than at any time before this season, were comments made by Graduate Advisory Coach Julian W. Curtiss to-night after watching the eight during a ten-mile row. The eight left the float shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon in the new shell, which seemed to stand higher and be stiffer than former boats. At a slow stroke, accompanied by the freshmen eight, the 'varsity went down to the Navy Yard, where the freshmen, who were three boat-lengths behind, turned around, the senior eight continuing down to the bridge in one stretch. The return was made at the same stroke, which never raised above 24 or 28. Weather conditions were favorable and the new shell rode the water smoothly. The shell is 62½ feet long, 10 inches deep and 23½ inches wide.

The work of the freshmen eight shows improvement day by day, but the work of the first 'varsity four is the best of any of the crews. The three fours went down stream for six miles, rowing slowly, no attempt being made to get up speed.

For the first time in many years the yacht Elihu Yale was discarded for coaching purposes and the new power launch used and was a great improvement.

Joseph Walked, recently elected Assistant Manager of next year's crew, upset while rowing a single and swam to some piles, where he sat until rescued by a boat from quarters.

The launch John Harvard arrived on the river to-day and preparations are being made for the arrival of the Harvard squad at Red Top on Sunday.

AERO CLUB OPENING.

President Ryan Plans Big Affair for New Home on June 14.

Plans for the formal opening of the new clubhouse of the Aero Club of America were discussed yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the organization. The club will be opened June 14, and many persons prominent in aviation circles have accepted invitations. It is expected that nearly every President of the affiliated clubs will be on hand. Allan A. Ryan, President of the club will be at the head of the Reception Committee, and while it will be a dress affair, the aim will be to make it informal and give it the air of a social reunion. The clubhouse is almost ready for occupancy, and the furnishings will be completed early next week.

It was announced that two more entries had been received for the National Balloon Elimination Trials. The event will be held at Kansas City July 10. The new entries are the Million Population Club of St. Louis, and J. H. Wade of Cleveland. The other contestants will be Kansas City Aero Club, Western Aero Association of Topeka, Kan., Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, the first winner of the International Cup, and New York. The identity of the latter has not yet been announced. Additional entries are expected from St. Louis and Indianapolis, and possibly one or two from New York and vicinity.

The possibility of a flight from Chicago to New York was also discussed. A prize of $30,000 would be required. Of this amount $10,000 could be raised among the members of the Aero Club of America. Harold F. McCormick, who is the head of the Chicago Aviation Meet, is anxious to have the flight start from Chicago the latter part of August or the first week in September. The Illinois Aero Club is interested in the proposal, while the Aero Club of America is ready to co-operate with the Western club.

National Commission Findings.

The National Baseball Commission yesterday decided to allow John H. Doscher, once well known as a pitcher for Brooklyn and Cincinnati, to play ball with a National agreement club the rest of this season. Doscher in his application for reinstatement declared that he is without means and that his family will suffer if he is not allowed to play. The several claims of Pitcher Samuel Frock for salary following his release by the Boston Nationals to the Atlanta Club of the Southern League was dismissed. The commission decided that his release from Boston to Atlanta was unconditional, and that his claims were not just. The appeal of Player H. J. Meek for salary to the amount of $470 while he was under suspension was disallowed.

ARMY OFFICERS RACE AT BELMONT

Lieut. Alexander Wins Mounted Service Cup—Society Is Present in Force.

What developed into one of the prettiest race meetings ever seen in this vicinity was the series of flat races and steeplechases held yesterday by the United Hunts Racing Association at the Belmont Park Terminal. The seven events were keenly contested, and society turned out in force for the cross-country racing. The weather was ideal for the sport.

Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Barrett, and Lieut. Edwards of the English polo team attended as guests of the association and enjoyed the sport, likening it to one of the high-class country meetings conducted in England. Lawrence Waterbury and Devereux Milburn of the American team remained on the grounds until just before the fourth race, when they left for the Meadow Brook field to take a practice with Harry Payne Whitney and Monte Waterbury.

The stellar attraction was the event for the Mounted Service Cup, which by virtue of its having the sanction of the United States Government contained much general interest.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 persons witnessed the sport, and between races the paddock was the Mecca, the most interested being many members of the fair sex, who witnessed the grooming of the various entrants.

Bookmakers were there in numbers, and before the races started the lawn at the east end of the grandstand looked like that of any race course when betting was not placed under the ban. They were told by both Pinkerton men and Sheriff De Mott's deputies that no betting would be permitted. If there was any betting it must have been done under cover, as no arrests were made.

The Mounted Service Cup originally had sixteen nominations, but scratches reduced the field to five starters. The conditions called for the horses to be owned by the Government or by officers in the army, and to be ridden by officers in Summer dress uniform.

Lieut. R. G. Alexander's Metaphor, by Disguise-Biturica, a full brother to James R. Keene's Maskette, caught the eyes of the sharps as the most likely to win, such good fortune carrying with it a share of the $250 purse and a piece of plate presented by Capt. E. B. Cassatt. The other starters were Tampico, Matabon, Colored Lady, and May Lee.

May Lee, ridden by Lieut. Adair, although a bit fractious going to the post, got away in front at the flag, with Tampico in second place, and the others well up. May Lee was rushed out in front, and before the field had run an eighth of a mile was ten lengths to the good. Passing the stand the order was May Lee, Tampico, Matabon, Metaphor, and Colored Lady.

Metaphor was being carefully ridden, Lieut. Adair eventually desiring to avoid the early pace, which was fast. There was a closing up on the back stretch, with the pacemaker stopping. The field was closely bunched rounding the top turn, just before being straightened out for home. Coming into the stretch Metaphor assumed command, and getting a nice hand ride from his jockey, was an easy winner by two lengths. Tampico, which had always laid in a forward position, finished eight lengths in front of Matabon, which was ten lengths ahead of Colored Lady, with May Lee beaten off.

Quite the hottest finish of the afternoon resulted in the Galloway Handicap, at about three-quarters of a mile on the flat. Allan Pinkerton's Booger Red, with the exception of a short distance after the start, always was in front. He did not earn his honors easily, however, as Raymond Belmont on Culvert, the second horse, gave the best exhibition of riding in his career. He was unable, however, to reach the flying Booger Red, ridden cleverly by Mr. J. Tucker. Jack Cade was third, three lengths back.

The biggest field was seen in the last race, a dozen horses going to the post for a mile and a quarter run on the flat. Grand Vedette, ridden by E. Tucker, proved a distinct surprise, and outfooted his field from end to end. The favorite in this event was the August Belmont entry, Raymond, ridden by Raymond Belmont. Raymond was buffeted about considerably around the first turn, and, although he made some impression on the field up the backstretch, the effort cost him too much and he gradually dropped out of it, finishing next to last.

Among the prominent persons present were Elliot C. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mrs. Thomas R. De Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Earle, Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Grimmer, Miss Cornelia Byrd, Mrs. J. A. Burden, Leonard Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Hamilton Hadden, Miss Elise Ladew, Harvey S. Ladew, Foxhall P. Keene, John J. Graham, John E. Cowdin, Harry S. Page, Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden, Miss Frances Hadden, E. Willard Roby, Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Vingut, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, Belmont Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Cortlandt P. Dixon, Miss Claire Bird, Miss May Bird, Mrs. Payne Whitney, R. L. Barstow, Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford, Eugene Wood, Mrs. E. M. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., E. Berry Wall, W. Burling Cocks, Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott Burden, Henry W. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haight, Singleton Van Schalck, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Alvirall, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Talmadge, Mrs. J. E. Davidson, Miss Caroline Bryce, and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff. The summary of the races:

FIRST RACE.—The Hollis Plate, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $250, of which $50 to the second horse and $25 to the third; about one mile on the flat.

The Rascal, (F. Kerrigan,) R. McLaughlin, 105	1
Nosegay, (Henry W. Warner,) R. Humble, 109	2
Left, (H. A. Bourne,) J. Queen, 115	3
Faultless, (Henry W. Warner,) C. Chandler, 118	4
Cuban, (J. L. McGinnis,) J. Ural, 105	5
Lampblack, (Thomas Wilson,) Davenport, 97	6
Eileen Aroon, (W. S. McGuire,) Nicholous, 95	7
Sam Matthews, (P. S. P. Randolph,) P. Kipton, 108	8
Meno, (J. H. Mulcahy,) S. Taylor, 112	9
O. U. Kid, (Kingsley Swan,) T. Moore, 115	10

Won by one and a half lengths; three parts of a length between second and third; three lengths between third and fourth. The race—The Rascal, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; Noseday, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4; Left, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1.

SECOND RACE.—The Essex Hunt Handicap Steeplechase, for bona fide hunters duly registered by the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; purse $350, of which $60 to the second horse and $40 to the third; plate (value $100) presented by Charles Pfizer to the owner of the winner; about three miles over a post-and-rail course.

Stripling, (Harry W. Smith,) Mr. B. Tuckerman, 153	1
Maple Leaf, (Malcolm Stevenson,) owner, 164	2
Tyosa, (Henry L. Bell,) owner, 172	3
Butwell, (David Dows,) owner, 150	4
Carmen, (R. Mortimer, Jr.,) owner, 160	5
Dolly Spanker, (Harry W. Smith,) Mr. H. Lee, 155	6
Marmion, (Capt. Guy Cushman,) Mr. W. M. Roberts, 146	7

Won by six lengths, eight between second and third; thirty between third and fourth. Essex B. ran out. Magnella refused. Nuit Blanche threw rider. Prices—Stripling, even, 2 to 1, and out; Maple Leaf, 2½ to 1, even, and 1 to 2; Tyosa, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even.

Third Race.—The Hemstead Open Handicap Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; purse $400, of which $60 to the second horse and $40 to the third. About two miles over a brush course.

Hylda, (F. Clark,) T. Donohue	158 1
Ontario, (Malcolm Stevenson,) J. Hannigan	152 2
Gun Cotton, (L. M. Starkhouse,) W. Noe	142 3
Bishop, (Sage-Smith Stable,) W. Allen	144 4
O. K., (Mrs. E. M. Morris) J. Dayton	140 5
Leopardstown, (J. S. Davis,) T. Turkey	133 6
Carmagnole, (B. Colford,) H. Sappel	130 7

Supplement, Bolando, and Speculator fell.

Won by one and a half lengths, five lengths between second and third, eight lengths between third and fourth.

Prices—Hylda, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and out; Ontario, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5; Gun Cotton, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5.

Fourth Race.—The Mounted Service Cup, for horses three years old and upward, the property unconditionally and free from contingency of the United States Government, or of officers of the United States Army; to be ridden by officers of the United States Army in Summer dress uniform; purse, $250, of which $50 to the second horse and $25 to the third. About two miles on the flat.

Metaphor, (Lieut. R. G. Alexander,) owner	170 1
Tampico, (United States Government,) Lieut. Rombaugh	167 2
Matabon, (Lieut. C. K. Rockwell,) owner	162 3
Colored Lady, (Capt. R. G. Paxton,) Lieut. Green	160 4
May Lee, (Lieut. W. J. Scott,) Lieut. Adair	165 5

Won by two lengths, eight lengths between second and third, ten lengths between third and fourth.

Prices: Metaphor, 2 to 5 and out; Tampico, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5; Matabon, 11 to 5 and 2 to 5; Colored Lady, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5; May Lee, 1 to 1 and 6 to 5.

FIFTH RACE.—The Committee Steeplechase Cup, for qualified hunters duly registered by the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; purse $400, of which $60 to the second horse and $40 to the third; plate (value $100) presented by the committee to the owner of the winner; about two miles over a brush course.

Herculoid, (Charles Pfizer,) T. Donohue, 180	1
Gold Plate, (Mr. Archdale,) H. S. Page, 155	2
Frank Stagg, (F. Ambrose Clark,) Mr. Von Stade, 155	3
Web Carter, (Mrs. Payne Whitney,) C. Appleton, 167	4
Yama Christy, (Malcolm Stevenson,) owner, 159	5
Alice Carneal, (R. Mortimer, Jr.,) owner, 157	6
Parson Kelly, (E. H. Leache,) A. Davis, 159	7
Alex Monroe, (J. E. Davis,) T. Turker, 159	8
Ben Shaw, (Robert L. Gerry,) J. G. Lieper, 152	9

High Bridge fell. Macedonia pulled up. Won by twelve lengths; forty between second and third. Prices—Herculoid, even, 2 to 5, and out; Gold Plate, 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and out; Frank Stagg, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2.

SIXTH RACE.—Galloway Handicap, for Galloways duly registered by the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; purse $200, of which $50 to the second horse and $25 to the third; plate (value $100) presented by Allen Pinkerton to the owner of the winner; about six furlongs on the flat.

Booger Red, (Allen Pinkerton,) J. Tucker, 168	1
Culvert, (Raymond Belmont,) owner, 148	2
Jack Cade, (H. A. Bourne,) Fred Alpers, 142	3
Nattie Bumppo, (Harry W. Smith,) owner, 159	4
The Thief, (E. J. Horgan,) H. Tucker, 150	5
Sir Gaze, (Wells Clarke,) H. Lee, 151	6
Norwood, (Fred Wettach,) J. B. Casey, 143	7

Won by a head; three lengths between second and third. Prices—Booger Red, 3 to 5 and out; Culvert, 5 to 1 and 7 to 5; Jack Cade, 8 to 1 and 2½ to 1.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Members' Plate, for hacks and hunters duly registered by the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; purse $250, of which $50 to the second horse and $25 to the third; plate (value $100) presented by Henry W. Bull to the owner of the winner; about one and one-quarter miles on the flat.

Grand Vedette, (A. M. Harkness,) E. Tucker, 165	1
Rose F., (S. L. Josephthal,) owner, 150	2
Smug, (Josef Grandi.) J. M. Casey, 152	3
Royal Vane, (R. Mortimer, Jr.,) B. Tuckerman, 157	4
Left Over, (Wells Clarke,) H. Lee, 155	5
Punch, (Rufus C. Finch,) W. H. Wildey, 155	6
Far West, (Mr. Archdale,) H. S. Page, 157	7
Jackett, (John R. Fell,) owner, 150	8
Meno, (J. H. Mulcahy,) P. Stevenson, 152	9
Prince Pro Tem, (C. H. Robbins,) owner, 152	10
Raymond, (August Belmont,) R. Belmont, 152	11
Pepvince, (A. J. Adams,) H. L. Bell, 150	12

Won by one length; two lengths between second and third. Prices—Grand Vedette, 11 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3; Rose F., 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; Smug, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2½ to 1.

Hamilton in Coast Trip.

QUINCY, Mass., June 8.—Saluted by the harbor shipping and cheered by thousands of North Shore commuters, the aviators, H. N. Atwood and C. K. Hamilton, who made an aeroplane trip of twenty-seven miles up the coast to the Tedesco Club in Marblehead last night, returned to-night to their hangar at Squantum by the same air line. On both trips Atwood passed over his home in Lynn and waved to his aged mother, who watched the flight.

Young Manahan Outclassed.

Three rounds of pounding on the body and face was all that young Manahan of the west side was able to stand last night with Billy West of Harlem at the Long Acre A. C. From the first bell the west sider was hopelessly outpointed, and West waded in and quickly had him in a bad way. Shortly after the third session began Manahan received a hard right flush on the jaw, and went down to the mat for the count of nine. He regained his feet, and, with a few more on the body and one hard left hook again on the jaw, went down and was counted out. In the semi-final of four rounds Mike Clancy easily outpointed Young Goldberg.

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A Special Sale of Men's Suits at $18.50—

We have gathered all of the broken lines of our $25, $28 and $30 summer suits in one group—among them several styles of the popular unpadded English coat model. Whoever gets one of these suits gets a rare bargain. You may have read of equal reductions in July or August—but never before at the height of the season—but we have a way of doing things differently—that's why these suits are $18.50 NOW.

VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

NEW ROCHELLE REGATTA.

Long List of Entries Already Received for Power Boat Races.

The following entries have been received by the New Rochelle Yacht Club for its Club Power Boat Regatta, to be held June 17: R. F. Fowler, Kathmar and Kathmar II.; M. S. Bentham, Psyche III.; G. A. Fisher, Albina; M. W. Houck, Triune; William King, Jr., Hopalong; W. S. Creevey, Eileen; F. D. Giles, Jr., Elmo II.; H. S. Bullock, Uonda; E. P. Cunningham, Wangan; T. A. Hine, Totem; C. A. McGill, Apache II.; W. P. Taylor, Wantrella; R. M. Haddock, Natoya; L. R. Smith, Alice II.; G. W. Quintard, Milwin; G. Thomas, Bob White; A. H. Bullard, Floella II.; C. W. Voltz, Muskeget; F. Brainin, Vincent; G. McDonald, Marie; A. S. Cross, Scout; E. Chouinard, Knobuze; L. D. Huntington, Elizabeth; F. M. Miller, Gypsey; James T. Lewis, Mollie O.

Other boats are expected to enter, and in any event the number of starters will be twenty-eight or thirty cabin cruising yachts, which will be a remarkable showing for a club with a total membership of 250. The race will be run under the American Power Boat Association ratings over a course from Hicks Ledge Buoy off Echo Bay to Parsonage Point, thence to Weeks Point, returning to the starting line, about eleven nautical miles.

This is one of the first moves in the direction of providing racing for the cruising power boats, and as the event will undoubtedly be successful, the Regatta Committee propose giving other races, open and club, on Saturday afternoons once each month.

Johnstone Makes Long Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., June 8.—St. Croix Johnstone made the round trip from the aviation field here to-day to Belmont Park in 15 minutes in his monoplane. He left his hangar at 4:15 P. M. in the presence of a good-sized crowd. Flying due northwest, he headed direct for the big grandstand of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park, caught a glimpse of the racing in progress under the auspices of the United Hunts Association at Queens Terminal, and returned. Despite the fact that the wind had dropped to an appreciable degree he found the going still decidedly rocky.

Harry Harkness has an Antoinette monoplane here ready to go out, and Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin returned to-night from Columbus, Ohio, and will soon be in readiness to add his machine to those making ready to go into the air.

Next Sunday's Times

Will contain these features in

THE MAGAZINE SECTION

The Passing of Ned Harrigan

Recollections of the good old days when Harrigan and Hart were New York's favorite entertainers.

The Centenary of Thackeray

England is honoring the memory of the author of "Vanity Fair" by many celebrations.

Pope's Health Causes Talk of his Successor

Cardinal Rampolla most likely to be chosen in the event of an election being necessary. Changes of policy that would follow.

Garden Towns to Relieve Congestion

New York may try the plan so successful in England of communities for workers of small wages in easy access of the city.

Rare Human Documents to be Sold

Not mere autographs, but historic letters from royalty and other distinguished persons.

Schools Need More Business Principles

Leonard P. Ayres of the Sage Foundation says our educational methods waste too much.

A Coronation Souvenir

An additional section of next Sunday's Times will be made up of photographs and drawings appropriate to the crowning of King George V. and articles by distinguished men dealing with some phase of the ceremonies. These will include:

How King George Will Be Crowned—Ceremonies described by Archdeacon W. M. Sinclair.

The Regalia of the Coronation, described by the keeper of the Crown Jewels, Gen. Sir R. Cunliffe Low, G. C. B.

How the New Seals and Coins Are Made—By M. H. Spielmann, art critic and expert.

Our Coronation Guests—By the Hon. W. Pember Reeves of New Zealand.

Interesting Men with Interesting Duties—By G. Woods Wollaston, M. B. O., Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms and author of "Coronation Claims."

The Personal Side of King George V.—By a Veteran Diplomat.

Stirring Scenes at Former Coronations, illustrating dramatic events when past rulers were crowned.

The Genealogy of the New King—Tracing his lineage back to King Egbert.

The Dominions of King George—Map showing the colonies and dependencies in the British domain.

Routes of the Coronation Processions—Careful diagram showing where the great pageants will go, and the notable places they will pass.

THE SUMMER BOOK NUMBER

of The Sunday Times will also be part of the issue of June 11. It will contain a selected list of

One Hundred Summer Books

with a brief description, alphabetically arranged, giving representative publications in all departments of literature.

Other features of this section will be:

"English as She Is Wrote," by Lelia Sprague Learned.
"Lord Byron's Lameness," by John Talman.
"A Mad Poet," by Ray Temple House.
A Sympathetic Biography of John La Farge, by Royal Cortissoz.
"Greeley as a Critic"—Discoverer of Dickens and Swinburne.
"Jane Oglander," Mrs. Belloc-Lowndes's novel.
"The Human Machine"—Arnold Bennett tells how cranky it is.
The Creator of "Uncle Tom."

THE PICTORIAL SECTION

will contain these special features shown in photographs:

The International Polo Match.
Military Mass for Nation's Dead.
"Julius Caesar," as given by boys of Riverdale School.
The Sand Artist at Atlantic City.
The Madero Family—A remarkable group.
The Work-Horse Parade in New York.
Memorial Day Scenes.
The Aeroplane Accident That Killed France's Minister of War.
Horrors of China's Recent Uprising.
And a full-page reproduction of the dramatic painting, **"THE SON,"** by Hans Koberstein.

BE SURE TO ORDER EARLY

Next Sunday's Times

WALSH OUTPITCHES FORD ON HILLTOP

"Ping" Bodie and Eight Other White Sox Pound Yankee Boxman for Seven Runs.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0—7
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
McIntyre, rf	5	2	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	2	1	0	1	2	0
Callahan, lf	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Bodie, cf	5	1	2	0	3	2	0	0
Zeider, 2b	4	0	2	1	0	0	2	0
Tannehill, 1b., ss.	4	1	1	0	1	7	1	0
Cerhan, ss	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	1
White, 1b	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sullivan, c	3	0	1	0	0	11	2	1
Walsh, p	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	7	13	2	4	27	9	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	1	4	0
Cree, lf	4	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Knight, ss	4	0	2	0	1	1	3	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	0	3	12	0	0
Priest, 2b	3	0	0	1	2	0	4	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	0	1	9	1	2
Ford, p	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1
Totals	32	2	5	2	12	27	15	3

Two-base hits—Corhan, Zeider. Three-base hits—Bodie, Lord. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Callahan. Stolen bases—Zeider, Callahan, Cree. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 5. Double plays—Sullivan and Corhan. Hit by pitchers—By Ford, 1, (Corhan.) Wild pitch—Ford. Passed ball—Sullivan. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullen. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

On the third day the tempest subsided and the Yankees and the White Sox clashed on a dry field and under a baby blue sky. Fine weather. And do you know what happened? Two masters of the saliva service, Russell Ford and Ed Walsh, were pitted against each other on the pitching mound. It was Walsh's day and the New Yorks lost, being overwhelmed by a score of 7 to 2.

New Yorkers have waited long for the White Sox to arrive. Not only has the team in its midst the famous fence cracker from Mission Street, in San Francisco, "Ping" Bodie, but also the Worthy Grand President of the Rejuvenated Club, Jimmy Callahan. Tip your hatch to "Ping." He was just as advertised on the three-sheets. The first time up a joyous ripple of polite applause wafted through the populace, just to show that "Ping's" reputation had preceded him. With a man decorating a sack and with two out he stepped to the plate. Could anything have been so auspicious?

Ford gazed at Bodie, who made a home run a day on the Coast. The Yankee pitcher thought he would instill the feeling of fear into Bodie's heart. A high-hopping incurve came over toward Bodie's head. He faced it like a soldier, and, seeing that it would undoubtedly imprint a dent on his head, "Ping" dropped like Tommy Murphy in the first round. The ball missed him. Up "Ping" climbed, and the next ball that Ford sent over shivered Bodie with nervousness as it approached the native son's bat. Bodie, with a back that resembles a baby grand Dreadnought and with a crouch like an Australian Bushman about to heave his boomerang, swung at the ball, and it sailed gorgeously between centre and right fields for a three-bagger. It just missed the centre-field bleachers by a hair. "Ping" sent a run across, and scored a minute later on Zeider's spinner past Hall Chase.

That wasn't all of "Ping" Bodie. The next time up he rammed a grounder past Chase into right field that would have ripened a stone wall. The next three times that "Ping" came to bat Ford had his number, and, dropping them over just out of reach of the barbaric swing, Bodie fanned the air thrice.

In the field Bodie was a terror. In the sixth inning Wolter pummeled a bang between centre and right fields that had the earmarks of a home run. Bodie raced after the hit like a rabbit, and, running sideway toward the fence, embraced it in his outstretched mitt, and it stuck like glue.

James Callahan surely dropped in among friends. Just before the game started a corps of outriders and postillions lugged forth two giant-sized floral horseshoes and a posey harp, just like the kind that grows on the golden shore. Joe Humphreys, who whispers in megaphone tones, delivered the class day oration and told feelingly of the magnanimous spirit which prompted the giving of the mountains of violets and the roses of bright red. Enter the photographers. Jimmy modestly grouped himself among the other flowers, with bared head and a we-all-thank-you look. What a beautiful picture!! Oh, if a Michael Angelo were only there to daub it for posterity!!

To correct the notion you might have formed that this was not a ball game, Big Ed Walsh had the Yankee batsmen pocketed in a maze of indefinable curves. He pitched as he never pitched before, and struck out an even dozen of the New Yorks and gave them five hits. One of these bangs was a whopper. Harry Wolter, in the ninth inning, when the game was lost forever, smashed a home run into the centre-field bleachers on the bound. The other run of the Yankees came in the fourth inning, when Roy Hartzell bounded an uncontrollable grasser at Harry Lord at third base. The ball balked like a broncho, and Roy was safe. Birdie Cree nailed another hopper at young Corhan at short field which cut up such capers that Cree, too, was safe. Knight lifted a balloon to Matty McIntyre in deep right, after which Hartzell went to third. Then Billy Sullivan tossed the ball carelessly into centre field, trying to catch Cree stealing, and Hartzell scored.

Russell Ford was never so crude a pitcher as he was yesterday. His moist ball was incorrigible. It did not obey his will at all, and one wild, fast shoot hit Corhan on the head and knocked him insensible. Another curve broke loose and caught Harry Lord on the head, and he dropped like lead. Something in a little brown bottle brought him back to life, and he stepped to the plate and bangeu out a single. That's coming back for more—with a vengeance.

The White Sox smashed Ford for thirteen hits, and grouped them into runs at the right time. In the fourth and ninth innings they failed to hit safely, but in the others they hammered it hard. The fielding of the Sox was as brilliant as a June rainbow, Corhan, Lord, and Callahan contributing to the spectacle. Matty McIntyre, formerly of the Tigers, was Ford's terror, and he laced out four hits. Lord, Zeider, and Bodie also hit as it was easy and enjoyable.

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For Class No. 1 Boats, Sailing Lights, Galvanized, Fresnal Glass, set, $3.10.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; New York, 2.
Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
Washington, 4; Cleveland, 2.
St. Louis, 11; Boston, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
Eleven innings.)
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 4.
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 2; Newark, 1.
(Twelve innings.)
Jersey City, 6; Providence, 4.
(Ten innings.)
Rochester at Buffalo—Rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	36	13	.735	New York.	21	22	.488
Philadelphia.	27	17	.614	Cleveland	19	29	.396
Boston	25	20	.556	Washington.	17	30	.362
Chicago	22	19	.536	St. Louis.	15	32	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York.	29	17	.630	St. Louis.	23	22	.511
Chicago	28	17	.622	Cincinnati	22	25	.468
Philadelphia.	29	18	.617	Brooklyn.	17	30	.362
Pittsburg	25	21	.543	Boston	12	35	.255

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	31	12	.721	Montreal	20	21	.488
Toronto	27	17	.614	Jersey City.	17	21	.448
Baltimore	25	19	.568	Newark	14	28	.333
Buffalo	19	20	.487	Providence	14	29	.326

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York—4 P. M.
Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Providence.
Newark at Baltimore.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

Detroit Lands Hard on Plank.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 8.—Detroit landed hard on Plank's curves to-day and defeated Philadelphia 8 to 3. Donovan was very effective with men on bases except in the fifth inning. Score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Bush, ss	3	1	0	2	2
Cobb, cf	3	2	3	7	1
Cra'ford, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Del'nty, 1b	4	1	3	9	1
Mor'ty, 3b	3	0	1	2	3
O'Leary, 2b	4	1	1	0	2
Stanage, c	4	1	1	4	1
Donovan, p	4	1	3	0	1
Total:	33	8	15	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Oidring, cf	5	1	1	3	1
Collins, 2b	3	1	1	2	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Davis, 1b	2	0	0	7	0
Murphy, rf	4	0	0	0	1
Barry, ss	3	0	1	4	3
Thomas, c	4	0	0	5	7
Plank, p	4	0	2	1	6
Total...	33	3	8	27	19

Errors—Bush, Collins, Barry, Thomas.

Detroit	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Donovan, 2; Baker, Lord. Sacrifice hit—Cobb. Sacrifice fly—Collins. Stolen bases—Drake, Cobb, 2; Barry. Double play—Cobb and Delahanty. Left on bases—Detroit, 3; Philadelphia 9. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 5; off Plank, 4. Struck out—By Donovan, 2; by Plank, 4. Passed ball—Thomas. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

Johnson Pitches to Victory.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Johnson was too effective for Cleveland to-day and Washington won 4 to 2. Both clubs fielded perfectly, Ball's brilliant work especially keeping Washington's score down. Score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	3	1	1	3	0
S'haefer, lb	4	1	2	10	1
Lelivelt, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Elb'rf'd, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Gessler, rf	4	1	1	1	0
M'Bride, ss	4	0	1	2	2
Cun'g'm, 2b	4	1	1	3	2
Street, c	1	0	1	5	1
Johnson, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total...	29	4	8	27	12

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Olsen, ss	4	0	1	2	2
Jackson, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Stovall, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
B'm'g'm, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Turner, 3b	3	0	0	2	5
Ball, 2b	2	1	1	1	3
Land, c	3	0	1	4	2
Mitchell, p	2	0	0	0	1
Krapp, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Easterly	1	0	1	0	0
Total...	31	2	8	24	14

*Batted for Mitchell in eighth inning.

Washington	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hits—Land, Cunningham, Gessler, Street. Hits—Off Mitchell, 7 in 7 innings; off Krapp, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice fly—Ball. Sacrifice hits—Street, Johnson. Stolen bases—Milan, Olsen, Gessler. Double plays—Elberfeld, McBride and Schaefer; Schaefer and McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Krapp, 1. Hit by pitcher—Milan, by Mitchell. Struck out—By Johnson, 4; by Mitchell, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

Red Sox Play Poorly and Lose.

BOSTON, June 8.—Aided by a succession of errors St. Louis won from Boston to-day 11 to 5. The visitors drove Cicotte from the box in the fourth inning. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	6	2	2	6	0
Austin, 3b	4	2	1	1	1
Meloan, rf	5	2	2	2	0
Laporte, 2b	5	0	1	2	0
Hogan, lf	4	1	1	3	0
Clarke, c	4	1	0	5	2
Wallace, ss	5	0	0	3	2
Rowan, lb	5	2	1	5	0
Lake, p	4	0	0	0	2
Powell, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total...	41	11	9	27	6

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Yerkes, 2b	5	0	1	1	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Engle, 3b	4	1	2	0	4
Wagner, ss	4	1	1	1	4
Will'ms, lb	3	1	2	11	2
Nun'm'r, c	4	0	0	10	2
Cicotte, p	1	0	0	0	1
Karger, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total...	35	5	9	27	15

Errors—Engle, 3; Wagner, 3; Williams, Nunamaker, Karger, Austin, Clarke, Wallace.

St. Louis	1	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	—11
Boston	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Meloan, Yerkes, Wagner. Hits—Off Cicotte, 6 in 3 innings, none out in 4th; off Karger, 9 in 6 innings; off Lake, 7 in 5 innings; off Powell, 2 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Hogan. Stolen bases—Hogan, 2; Hooper. Double play—Wallace and Rowan. Left on bases—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 9. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 2; off Karger, 2; off Lake, 3. Hit by pitcher, Hooper, by Lake. Struck out—By Cicotte, 2; by Karger, 7; by Lake, 4; by Powell, 1. Passed balls—Nunamaker, 2; Clarke. Wild pitches—Cicotte, Lake. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Connolly.

Pennsy Downs Dartmouth.

HANOVER, N. H., June 8.—In a game replete with ragged playing on both sides the University of Pennsylvania defeated Dartmouth to-day, 10 to 7. Dartmouth was particularly weak in the fifth inning, and the visitors scored 4 runs, Hawk getting a home run and Toomey a three-base hit in this inning. The summary:

										R.	H.	E.
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	0	4	1	8	0	1	—10	10	8
Dartmouth	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	—7	11	8

Batteries—Clark and Hawk; Ekstrom, Olsen, Morey, and Steen. Umpires—Messrs. Conroy and O'Reilly.

Williams Defeats Holy Cross, 2 to 1.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 8.—Williams defeated Holy Cross in a close game to-day, 2 to 1. After the third inning there was no scoring. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Williams	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	1
Holy Cross	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	0

Batteries—Davis and Lewis; Lynch and Gans. Umpires—Messrs. Bedford and Sternberg. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Syracuse Easy for Tufts.

MEDFORD, Mass., June 8.—A home run by First Baseman Hall in the third inning, when the bases were full, gave Tuffts a commanding lead in the game with Syracuse to-day, and the victory went to Tufts, 8 to 1. The fielding of Syracuse was rather ragged. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Tufts	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	—8	7	2
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	7	8

Batteries—Carter and Bennett; Dexter and Holmes. Time of game, two hours and seventeen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Amer. League Park, Acm. Sq. —4.30.

GIANTS BAG VICTORY IN ELEVENTH INNING

Bridwell Slides Home with Winning Run When Miller Fumbles Ball.

THE SCORE.

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	6	1	1	4	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	1	2	1	1
Snodgrass, cf	2	0	0	4	0	0
Murray, rf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	5	0	1	14	0	0
Bridwell, ss	5	1	4	2	3	0
Devlin, 3b	5	1	1	0	3	0
Meyers, c	3	0	2	3	1	0
†Fletcher	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c	2	0	1	2	1	0
Ames, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
‡Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	42	4	12	33	13	1

PITTSBURG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Carey, cf	3	1	0	4	1	0
Clarke, lf	5	2	2	5	1	1
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	5	0	2	5	1	1
Miller, 2b	5	0	0	2	3	1
Hunter, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	0
Wilson, rf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Gibson, c	4	0	0	9	2	0
Camnitz, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
*Flynn	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	3	7	33	9	4

*Batted for Camnitz in tenth inning.
†Ran for Meyers in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Ames in seventh inning.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—4
Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Clarke, 2; Bridwell. Sacrifice hit—Byrne. Sacrifice fly—Crandall. Stolen bases—Devore, Snodgrass, 2; Murray, Merkle, Fletcher, Wagner. Double play—Clarke and Gibson. First base on balls—Off Camnitz, 2; off Ames, 1; off Crandall, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Camnitz, 1 (Snodgrass.) Struck out—By Camnitz, 3; by Ferry, 1; by Ames, 2; by Crandall, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; New York, 9. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1; New York, 2. Hits off Camnitz, 11 in ten innings; off Ferry, 1 in one inning; off Ames, 4 in six innings; off Crandall, 3 in five innings. Time of game—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—The class displayed by the Giants early in to-day's game was bound to tell in the thrilling eleventh inning finish when, after a carnival of sensational base running, they jammed across the winning run, defeating Pittsburg for the second time in the series by the score of four to three. The footwork of Fletcher, Devore and Bridwell contributed two of the badly needed tallies, and Devore also saved the game by one of the greatest one-hand catches seen here in years.

Otis Crandall went in to bat for Ames in the seventh inning. He was a failure in this respect, but he redeemed himself by pitching five splendid innings and holding the enemy down, while the Giants jig-sawed this way and that on the paths until they managed to get enough counts to be returned winners. Al Bridwell's double and his sensational dash from third base to the plate on Wilson's little infield tap to Miller in the eleventh inning won the game. Miller gave the ball a little juggle before he threw to the plate, and Bridwell's slide under the throw beat the ball by inches.

The Giants stole second base, twice working the double steal, and so harshly did they prod Backstop Gibson by their fleetness that his throw over second base to catch Devore in the seventh inning allowed Fletcher to tally. No better game of inside play had been seen in Pittsburg this year. Though they hit early and often, the Giants' bingles did not manufacture many runs and they were obliged to try speed on the paths.

The score stood three and three when Bridwell went to the bat in the eleventh inning. He hit a high fly into the sun's rays that Carey misjudged and was credited with a double. He went to third on Devlin's out, Miller to Hunter. When Wilson tapped an easy one down to Miller, Bridwell raced for the plate, Miller's fumble and Gibson's muff of the throw helping him to slide safely across with the winning run. Crandall held the Pirates safe in their half of the inning.

Fletcher's scoring of the second run in the seventh inning was none the less sensational. After Devlin had flied out Meyers beat out an infield single, but was painfully hurt when Camnitz threw to catch him at first and hit him in the back of the head. He retired and Fletcher was stationed at first to run for him. Becker batted for Ames and flied to Clark. Devore beat out an infield tap and on Byrne's high throw Fletcher took third. Fletcher annoyed Gibson with his antics at third base and Devore kept the Pirate backstop guessing in his case. When Devore started for second Gibson made a heave to centre field, while Fletcher romped in with a run. The Giants scored the tying run in the ninth on Devlin's single, Wilson's single and Crandall's sacrifice fly.

Pittsburg scored their first two runs in the first inning. After Carey had walked Clark doubled and Carey scored. Clark scored from second on Wagner's infield single. Ames tightened up and retired the next three men.

The enemy copped their third run in the sixth inning on Clark's second double and Wagner's single. Wagner's smash nearly struck Ames on the head. He swung viciously and the ball went straight for the head of the Giants' pitcher, but he ducked in time to allow the ball to find lodging in deep centre field.

Cardinals Defeat Tailenders.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—St. Louis defeated Boston to-day, 4 to 2. Harmon was effective with men on the bases. Curtis was knocked off the mound in the third, and Brown, who replaced him, was effective. Score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b	4	1	1	3	0
Hausen, ss	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	3	1	2	1	3
Ellis, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	0	0	12	0
Evans, rf	4	0	1	2	2
Mowrey, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Oakes, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Bres'han, c	4	1	2	5	3
Harmon, p	4	0	0	0	2
Total...	32	4	11	27	10

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sweeney, 2b	5	0	2	1	2
Tenney, lb	3	0	0	8	1
Herzog, ss	4	2	2	3	1
Miller, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Ingerton, 3b	4	0	2	2	1
Goode, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Collins, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Graham, c	3	0	0	4	1
Curtis, p	1	0	0	0	1
Brown, p	2	0	0	1	1
Total...	34	2	9	24	8

Errors—Tenney, Huggins, Hauser, Ellis.

St. Louis	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Huggins Harmon. Three-base hits—Herzog Smith. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Mowrey, Oakes, Ellis. Double play—Smith, Huggins, and Konetchy. Stolen bases—Herzog, 2; Collins. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 6; off Brown, 1; off Curtis, 1. Struck out—By Harmon, 5; by Brown, 3; by Curtis, 1. Hits—Off Curtis, 5 in two innings, none out in third; off Brown, 6 in six innings. Left on bases—Boston, 12; St. Louis, 9. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

CUBS BEAT BROOKLYN.

Knetzer Weakens in Sixth Inning and Chicago Wins by 4 to 1 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 8.—With Reulbach pitching winning ball, the Cubs took the last game of the series with Brooklyn to-day by a score of 4 to 1. Knetzer also pitched a good game, but a combination of a pass, Daubert's error, a single, and a double in the sixth proved his undoing.

The only run that Brooklyn corralled came in the second inning. Reulbach had hardly settled at this time and walked Hummel. In an endeavor to catch Hummel napping the big fellow tossed one to first that rolled to the right field boxes, Hummel taking third on the error. Burch sent a long fly to Sheckard, but Hummel was held at third until Coulson singled over second to centre, sending the run across.

While Knetzer pitched a good game the Cubs didn't deal with him any too kindly. Schulte grabbed a single to left in the first inning, but it didn't result in anything, for he was out trying to steal. Heinie Zimmerman straightened out one of Kneitzer's curves in the second inning. It was a triple, and when Wheat fumbled in fielding the ball Heinie crossed the plate. Things went on smoothly until the sixth. Knetzer was working nicely, and, while the Cubs were getting an occasional hit, the visitors were never in real trouble. But the sixth proved their undoing.

Knetzer walked Schulte and Archer got on when Daubert mussed a nice stop by a bad throw in an attempt to accomplish a daring double play. This put Schulte on second, and he went out at third when Zimmerman forced him. The latter was forced at second by Doyle. Tinker followed with a double to left field, scoring Archer and Doyle, and came across with the third run when Kaiser tore off his second hit.

Of course, the game could not take place without some one getting into trouble, and the victim to-day was Manager Bill Dahlen. He took exception to the ruling of Finneran in the sixth inning and commenced to read the umpire a lecture from the bench. The game was stopped while Bill was being chased to the clubhouse. Then Infielder Stark took up the argument where his boss had left off, and Finneran promptly banished him also.

Two more players were added to the Cubs' big hospital list to-day. In the practice work Hofman was hit behind the ear with a thrown ball. The blow rendered him unconscious and left him too weak to play. This compelled Chance to put Jimmy Archer on first base. While Saier was covering first in practice a ball was batted at him that took an awkward bound and struck the side of his head. His ear was cut as cleanly as if a razor had been used in the job. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheckard, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Schulte, rf	2	0	1	2	0
Archer, 1b	4	1	1	10	0
H. Z'm'n, 2b	4	1	1	2	5
Doyle, 3b	4	1	0	0	1
Tinker, ss	3	1	1	3	3
Kaiser, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Kling, c	3	0	1	5	0
Reulbach, p	3	0	0	0	4
Total...	31	4	8	27	13

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Daubert, 1b	3	0	0	4	1
Wheat, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Hummel, 2b	3	1	2	5	0
Burch, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Coul'n, rf	3	0	1	2	0
R. Z'm'n, 3b	3	0	0	3	2
Bergen, c	3	0	0	5	1
Knetzer, p	3	0	1	0	0
Total...	30	1	4	24	8

Errors—Tinker, Reulbach, Daubert, Wheat.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—4
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Tinker. Three-base hits—H. Zimmerman, Kling. Stolen base—Coulson. Double plays—Tinker, H. Zimmerman, and Archer; E. Zimmerman and Daubert; Reulbach, Tinker, and Archer. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 2; off Knetzer, 5. Struck out—By Reulbach, 3; by Knetzer, 5. Passed ball—Bergen. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Phillies Bat Reds' Pitchers Hard.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 8.—Philadelphia hit Fromme and Smith hard to-day and won, 8 to 4. Moore was effective in all but the sixth inning, when with two men on bases Hoblitzel drove a home run to the centre field fence. Paskert was ordered off the field for disputing a decision, and Downey retired after being spiked by Welchonce in the third inning. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, 2b	4	1	1	1	3
Paskert, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Lehr, 2b	1	0	0	1	0
Lobert, 3b	5	2	1	0	3
Magee, lf	4	2	3	1	0
L'deerus, 1b	5	1	2	7	2
W'l'once, cf	5	0	3	3	0
Doolan, ss	5	1	1	4	2
Dooin, c	5	0	2	9	0
Moore, p	4	0	1	0	0
Total...	42	8	16	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beecher, lf	4	1	1	2	1
Egan, 2b	3	2	0	5	4

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THE POLITICS OF RECIPROCITY.

All the old hands agree that the President is playing politics in the manner of an amateur. He pulls no wires, wears his heart on his sleeve, is unmanageable when he thinks he is right, and acts like an honest statesman who would rather be beaten than be wrong on a public question. Any number of experienced persons can tell him that is no way to get political results. There are quite a few who do not appreciate that there is a new era in politics as well as in economics, and who are as slow to see the light as the managers of the bad trusts. Those who cannot appreciate that privilege and competition have gone out together are sure that the President is bent on political suicide. They are asking him what profiteth it to be the leader of a forlorn hope, and what availeth it to be the necessary nominee of an impossible campaign.

In the previous era of politics for the trusts that sort of argument would have been convincing. In the present era of politics for the people the President is having all the luck of the true tenderfoot. What more auspicious things could have happened than that Senator LODGE should move to amend in the interest of the privilege of the handful of Gloucester fishermen, and that Senator ROOT should move to amend in the interest of the Paper Trust? It was announced yesterday that the House of Representatives of Massachusetts has resolved

> that the reciprocity agreement with Canada is, in its present form, a vital benefit to this Commonwealth and to the political and commercial relations of this country and Canada, and that amendments to the agreement should be regarded as hostile to its ratification.

We fancy that the President would rather have the support of Massachusetts than of Senator LODGE. And, really, the President had no right to reckon on such a windfall as the avowed opposition of Senator ROOT on behalf of the Paper Trust. If the Senator's opposition were on public grounds, it would be necessary to speak more respectfully, and it would be a serious matter if the position depended on a matching of wits. It is rather a matching of motives, and the people are the judges as to whether the President or the Senators are actuated by the purer regard for the public welfare.

The Senators can argue for days and fill The Record with columns which will weigh for nothing beside the mere statement that the President is against the amendments. He stands for the agreement which is a first installment of the tariff revision which has a popular mandate behind it. The Senators stand for a revision of the old sort, and for the politics which epitomizes a party policy of perfidy and dishonor. If the Republican Senators persist they lead straight toward a Presidential election of the sort foreshadowed by the recent Congressional elections. The alternative is to follow the President in the only course which can retain tariff revision as a Republican policy. It is better luck than the party is entitled to, and it is indebted to an honest gentleman for the opportunity to substitute the politics of principle for the politics of opportunism and plunder.

No better proof of this can be found than The Tribune's analysis of the Senatorial position on this question. It finds more Republican Senators against the President than are with him on this issue. It would seem that the President had driven a wedge straight into the midriff of his party. According to The Tribune's analysis the Senators of only eleven States are agreed against the President, and they do not represent the voters of their States. Americans have given more mandates against tariff privilege than have sufficed to force the alteration of the British Constitution in its intrenchment of British privilege. The House of Lords must bow to the popular will, and so must even the Senate. It is the President who is keeping the Republican faith, and it is the Republican Senators who are betraying it. For example, SMITH of Michigan is against reciprocity, but yesterday it was announced from Saginaw that the Board of Trade had voted 304 in favor of reciprocity and 57 against it. SMITH of Michigan will find it as hard to explain his vote to his constituents as LODGE of Massachusetts to make a suitable reply to the Representatives who have ordered a copy of their condemnation of the Senator's course to be sent to him. Senator ROOT, of course, faces no such embarrassment. He owes his credentials to a Legislature of politics different from the present Legislature of New York, and the approval of the Paper Trust is sure.

The Tribune of Chicago has made a forecast. It has polled the newspapers of the West, and finds 3,118 newspapers in favor of the President's policy, and 1,127 against it. A vote of three to one in favor of reciprocity is better than a unanimous vote of the trusts against reciprocity when it is a question of what the people want. Admittedly, this is not practical politics. It is popular politics, the sort of politics which imposes leadership upon parties, and party wheel horses. Nothing can separate the President from this issue. And there can be no other or further reform of the tariff until this first step is taken. It is an installment of downward revision which contains the minimum of apprehension and appeals to apprehension, and the maximum of benefit. It is a life-preserver to the Republican and Democratic Parties alike. It saves the Republican Party from further betrayal of its trust to revise the tariff downward. It saves the Democratic Party from making a fool of itself by blunderbuss revision on the basis either of no inquiry or of inquiry by the Republicans for another purpose. Mr. TAFT embodies an issue which is broader and better than party triumph. Peace and prosperity is a better cry than partisanship for profit, and the people be hanged. It is ages since the country has experienced politics of this simple sort, and it needs a lot of it.

THE DEVERY PENSION BILL.

For history's sake, we are sorry that Mr. WILLIAM DEVERY has seen fit to deny that he once described the "triumvirate" of MURPHY, MCMAHON, and HAFFEN as "a joke, sport, and two-spot." We have always thought the report to that effect was true, as his utterances have always been graphic in phrase. The denial is made now because of the suggestion that Mr. MURPHY might use his influence to oppose the passage of a bill, humorously introduced in the State Senate by Mr. CHRISTIE SULLIVAN. But Mr. MURPHY will scarcely waste an effort. He is a living example of industrial efficiency.

Yet this proposal to pension the illustrious ex-Chief of Police is not without interest. The author of the bill explains that Mr. DEVERY does not need the money, and if he gets it will spend it all in charity. That is to say, the State is asked to give $3,000 yearly to the genial philosopher of The Pump, so that he may distribute shoes, coal, and comfort among his parishioners. It is a tolerably new idea, and the pension may have some unofficial and inconsequential support from the fact that DEVERY, in his day, with all his faults, was an efficient policeman. Personally, he argues that, while he always contributed to the pension fund, he is "the only police officer of high rank who has been left unprovided for after retirement."

There is some small cause for congratulation in that. DEVERY did not get a pension, and the fact that, for one reason or another, he does not need one must deprive him of the sympathy, in his unpensioned state, of his heedless admirers. It is inconceivable that the Devery Pension bill will get through. It is only another of the jokes of a surprisingly humorous session at Albany.

THE "RIGHT" TO SECEDE.

It seems a little late for Senator BAILEY of Texas to be contending in public that in 1860 and 1861 the Southern States had the "right" to secede, and to place the contention on the broad ground that our forefathers never would have consented to the formation of a Union that could not be dissolved "for cause." In one sense no such union was, or is, possible, since dissolution by successful war is always a conceivable possibility. But that our forefathers did establish a Union that could not legally be dissolved, under a Constitution that made no provision for a legal dissolution, can hardly now be disputed. On the other hand, it is equally clear that the Constitution provided no means for the peaceful adjudication of the claim of the Southern States to the right of secession.

It is hardly too much to say that the men of 1787 evaded the question, as they evaded the lasting settlement of the question of slavery, which ultimately made the contest as to secession inevitable. That may be called a lack of courage; it may have been statesmanlike prudence; it may be looked upon as simply the only course practicable in the then existing circumstances. Since it was politically impossible, at the close of the eighteenth century, to agree upon any plan for disposing of slavery, it must be seen now that the formation of the Union, with a National Government of substantive authority and power, with a concrete National citizenship, and, above all, securing perfect freedom of commerce and industry throughout the whole territory of the Union, had precious results. It made possible the immense development of the resources, of the land. It welded all the free States, and to a great extent the slave States as well, into an organic nationality. It kindled the eager and daring spirit of expansion which rapidly seized and put in the way of occupation the accessions that carried the National sway from the Gulf of Mexico to Puget Sound, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It made of the Mississippi River the channel of a commerce that bound the North to the South in a vital partnership against the dissolution of which the great Northwest was ready to fight.

Thus it came about, when slavery "famished in its self-made desert, groped for still unblighted regions," and when the leaders of the slave States saw that their control over the National Government was passing, the final and decisive struggle came, and the Union won. It was a tremendously costly victory. The South, in the sincerity and loyalty of its belief in the right it maintained, made as gallant a fight as history recites. In courage, endurance, energy, skill, resourcefulness, and in heroic devotion, its record is unsurpassed. It was literally, in all the tragic significance of the phrase, a death struggle, for the South surrendered only when it was reduced to absolute helplessness for organized war. Then came, in a sense different from that usually implied and far wider, the process of reconstruction, the upbuilding of an integral Union, in which the vanquished and the victors in the mighty suit-at-arms should equally share and prosper. Necessarily it was a painful and confused process, involving much that was mistaken and some things that were evil. But measured by the extent and nature of the task, compared with the outcome of any like trial in history, it has been marvelously rapid and successful. The career for which it has fitted the Nation, and on which the Nation is splendidly embarked, is one of limitless progress.

As we have said, it seems a little late now to discuss the "right" of the South to bring on the adjudication of its claims by the arbitrament of arms. It was done in obedience to forces far greater than either party to the conflict was conscious of. So far as human foresight can be trusted, no like appeal will ever again have to be made. And the Nation, with some pardonable exceptions, is content to turn an untroubled gaze upon a wonderfully promising future.

THE STATE'S HIGHWAYS.

Gov. DIX confesses that he cannot persuade Chairman PARKER of the Massachusetts Highway Commission to consider the about-to-be-created office of Superintendent of Highways in this State. Why should he consider it? Mr. PARKER has a reputation to sustain. By the terms of the Murtaugh Highways bill the new Superintendent is charged with entire responsibility for the highway system under the $50,000,000 appropriation, but his associates, one of them State Engineer BENSEL of Tammany Hall, may overrule him in the vital matter of specifications and in the award of contracts. In this bill Gov. DIX appears to have completed a "deal" with Tammany Hall. Why should any expert on roads, in or out of this State, accept such a responsibility with such "advisers," who have the power of patronage and of determining the character of the work?

Will not the Governor find some person like CRAM who would glory in the appointment which Chairman PARKER of Massachusetts has rejected?

MADERO.

There are signs of a disposition in this country to belittle FRANCISCO I. MADERO, who is now the foremost man in Mexico, to set him down as a zealot and a visionary, and to look for a stronger man to adjust the affairs of the republic. But MADERO has developed, he has become a strong man, he is the most potent factor in the reconstruction now under way, and he has so borne himself as to deserve the hearty sympathy of all who believe in republican principles and free government. A year ago he was regarded as a scatter-brained enthusiast, a lesser Don Quixote warring against windmills. Even the members of his own family derided his political pretensions.

But he successfully organized a revolution, which, as is now admitted by former stanch adherents of DIAZ, received before many weeks had passed the support of 90 per cent. of the population, and overthrew the seemingly invulnerable Government within six months. Then, when according to Mexican precedent, MADERO should have proclaimed himself Provisional President and assumed a dictator's power, he cast aside all official honors, civil and military, and assisted in the formation of a Provisional Government made up partly of men who had not been in sympathy with him, but in whose patriotism and constructive ability he had faith.

History affords few parallels to the case of MADERO. The sceptre was in his hands, but he thrust it aside. The encounter at Juarez with the enraged OROZCO had already revealed his courage and strength of will. Clearly he is a Mexican conqueror of a new type, unrelated to the race of SANTA ANNA, ALVAREZ, MIRAMON, and MADRAZ. The Mexican Herald said of MADERO, June 2: "If the election were to be held tomorrow there is little question that he would be overwhelmingly voted into the Presidential chair." But though leader of the dominant party, he has made himself, by choice, a private citizen, with no direct voice in the affairs of state. That his advice will be influential with the Government at the National Palace is inevitable, but a general election will be held four months hence, and there will be other candidates in the field besides MADERO. Already the Reyistas are making themselves politically potential, with their leader, Gen. BERNARDO REYES, once more at home in Mexico. MADERO has prepared the way for a genuinely free election, and will take his chances at the polls. He has denied, in an interview with a special correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, that he will subsidize newspapers to support him. On the contrary, he will endeavor to secure for Mexico what it has not hitherto possessed, an absolutely untrammeled press.

FRANCISCO I. MADERO stands before the world to-day as a man of the highest and purest aims; he has disappointed the prophets at every stage of his career, has emerged from the turmoil with new and growing fame, and, if he continues as he has begun, he will assuredly restore peace and prosperity to his native land. We have no doubt that he will be elected President next October, but we have no doubt either that if he is defeated by the will of the people, he will accept the defeat patriotically, and continue to serve his country with unabated zeal.

SECRET SERVICE FOR THIS CITY.

At last the Secret Service, which Police Commissioner BINGHAM long and vainly recommended, has been installed at Police Headquarters. Chief DOUGHERTY of the Detective Bureau has been trained in the Federal Secret Service; he knows how to organize and discipline the members of the new squad who will work in disguise. These men will never make arrests. They will take no part in "raids." If they fail to "make good," they may be supplanted by better detectives.

This city is overrun with gangs of boys and young men who have invaded what the Special Grand Jury called the "gap" between the detective force and the police. Many of them have become desperate criminals. We know that among the aliens admitted from Europe are hundreds of men with criminal records who are preying upon their fellow-countrymen in the congested districts of the city. The Secret Service which Chief DOUGHERTY will organize and equip has its precedents in the methods of Scotland Yard. There are more criminals here than in London. It is time to cease putting them on notice when they are under observation.

THE NO-SALE-OF-GAME BILL.

Every objection made by the game dealers of this city and by the representatives of the Hotelmen's Association has been met in the amendments to Senator BAYNE'S No-Sale-of-Game bill. Notwithstanding the concessions made to the game dealers, which grant them the right to import five species of foreign game, Director HORNADAY of the New York Zoological Garden informs us that "the original Bayne bill has lost none of its force or value for the protection of North American wild game." With their request that they be permitted to import and sell Scotch grouse, European black-game, black plover, Egyptian quail, and red-legged partridge from Sept. 15 to March 1, the dealers and hotel men conceded, on their part, that the disappearing American wild game should no longer be sold for food purposes. The Bayne bill is at present supported by all sportsmen, by all friends of wild life, by all persons interested in the breeding of game, and the game dealers and hotel keepers, who originally opposed its provisions, profess their present satisfaction with them.

The bill has been passed by the Senate. Why is it not reported and passed by the Assembly? It has many strong friends in that body. The session is nearly over. If permitted to wait until the rush of the last two or three days, the measure may die by default. Why are Chairman GURNETT of the Assembly Committee on Forestry, Fisheries and Game, and his associates, allowing this bill, on which all sides are united, to remain unreported?

The obstreperous Colorado River has again burst into the Salton Sea, damaging adjacent properties in the Imperial Valley of Southern California to the extent of $300,000. President TAFT finds that it will cost $1,000,000 to control this fresh outbreak, that the work must be done immediately in the dry season, and that Congress should add to its work of ratifying the reciprocity agreement a provision against this "act of GOD," which may otherwise destroy crops and improvements valued at $100,000,000.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Aviation in a Hurricane.

If VEDRINES, the aviator, really traversed in thirty minutes the distance between two cities that are seventy-seven and one-half miles apart, it cannot be denied that he did it at the rate of one hundred and fifty-five miles an hour. The question is one of fact, not of opinion as to what a man or an aeroplane could do.

In explanation of VEDRINES'S prodigous speed it is stated that he rode a fierce wind, the velocity of which would, of course, be added to whatever motion his machine could have made in still air. In still air, however, he could hardly have made more than fifty-five miles an hour, if that. The unavoidable deduction from the record credited to him is that the wind was blowing something like one hundred miles an hour and, as it takes a hurricane of notable vivacity to do that, one wonders why reports of widespread damage are not coming from the part of France over which VEDRINES so vertiginously flew. It can be said, truly enough, however, that in the atmospheric as in the watery ocean the movements are different at different elevations, and that, therefore, VEDRINES'S storm may not have been felt much, or even at all, down at the land level.

But even after admitting that, one is puzzled by the aviator's statement that he was pushed along by a wind so violent that at times his machine stood straight up and down. That implies a confusion and irregularity in the air currents at high elevations as at low ones, and does not accord with theory or the experiences of travelers by balloon. There is no obvious reason, indeed, why an aviator, once well up, should not fly with as little perturbation in a gale as in a dead calm, or that, unless he looked down at the ground, he should know that there was any wind at all.

The one really plausible feature of VEDRINES'S story is that of encountering big "holes in the air" and falling down some of them a distance of nine hundred feet. We all know that there are such holes, because KIPLING described them in "The Night Mail," which is such a good tale that nobody could possibly doubt the veracity of any of its details.

The truth is that the whole business of aerial navigation is incredible. Naturally it is full of mysteries and the unexpected, and to pick flaws in any particular narrative offered by practitioners of the amazing art is a waste of time. They go up from one place and come down at the same place or some other. So much can be demonstrated. Between the points of departure and arrival anything may happen, and it must never be forgotten that it is a part of the probable that the improbable shall come to pass.

Bad Enough, But Not a Tragedy.

A kindly observer of legislative matters would like to be surprised at the passage in the Senate by a big majority of a measure so bad as the Frawley bill creating a State Board to regulate and license boxing and sparring.

The bill can have but one purpose—that of taking away from municipalities their present power of stopping prizefights if they choose to do so, and to intrust the regulation of pugilism to men more sympathetic than is public sentiment with the views and the interests of pugilists and their exploiters. But that, though a vicious purpose, is unfortunately not a surprising one, and it takes a jugged optimism to inspire hope that the bill, alike unnecessary and indefensible, will fail in the Assembly or be vetoed by the Governor.

It is hardly worth while to wonder who are to be the three Commissioners appointed when it becomes a law. They have doubtless been selected by the fight club managers who are alone behind it, and by safe assumption those worthies will promptly be freed from the annoyances and interferences to which the local police occasionally subject them.

Oh, well, prizefighting is pretty bad, but there are worse things in the world, and no seismographs will have hysterics just because the Frawley bill passes. There is consolation in that thought.

PITY THE BLIND.

The Sightless Gumsellers on Fourteenth Street Are Hunted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish through the columns of your valuable paper to inform the public of a horrible case of police persecution. This concerns two blind men, who sell gum in the entrance to the Subway on Fourteenth Street facing Broadway. Of course, being blind, they do not know that they are sometimes in the way, and when on rainy days, they are joined by the umbrella man, who is also blind, a congestion in the Subway system takes place, to which some people object, not knowing that the gentlemen are blind.

Now, Mr. Editor, for more than three months these poor blind peddlers have been annoyed by the police, until, not being able to see, their ears have become so trained that when they hear a number eleven shoe stealing across Broadway, one of them darts down the Subway stairs and the other dives under an automobile on Fourteenth Street, with an agility that is wonderful, considering their infirmity. Then when they hear the tread of the number eleven shoe fade away into the corner saloon they are back on the job in a twinkling.

I suppose these poor gentlemen have not always been blind, because the one who stands in the middle of the entrance, glaring with his sightless eyes over the heads of the struggling throng on the stairs, has an absent-minded way of glancing at intervals over his left shoulder, as if a cop might be coming in his stocking feet, that is truly pathetic.

Now I regret to say that I have not been altogether blameless in the persecution of these unfortunate persons. Not knowing that they were blind, I have complained to Police Headquarters and to the station house over my telephone, and to the officer on Fourteenth Street, as I passed. And now, saddest of all, Mr. Editor, when I heard that there was a new Police Commissioner in Mulberry Street, and when I read in your valuable Sunday Magazine what a thorough person he was; that he had chased Datto Ali up the Cattabato River, and that he had taken tiffin with Mayor Brown and the Chief of Police in Manila, which, in itself, is a liberal education in municipal and police government, because there is always a chicken fight in the Mayor's bedroom direcly after tiffin, when the guests have to kick the chickens from under their chairs before they get busy, not knowing, Mr. Editor, that the gentlemen were blind, I wrote a letter to the new Commissioner.

I received a very prompt reply saying that my complaint would be attended to, and I am sorry to say it was. Policeman 1,313 dragged these afflicted, unconscious offenders to a court presided over by Judge Rosalsky, who is known to be the most tender-hearted Magistrate on the bench. Misled, at first, by false statements made by the wicked officer, this kind Judge fined the prisoners $5 each, but when they said they were blind he remitted their fines, and gave them each $5 out of his pocket and sent them back to their work, where they now are, and I hope that the suffering public, when the days are hot and long and the Subway is choked, will remember that the gentlemen are blind. CURATOR.

New York, June 8, 1911.

CALLS FOR CROSSTOWN LINE.

Asks Why Upper East and West Sides Are Kept Separated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of a crosstown line through Eighty-sixth Street, clear to the Hudson River, or more correctly to Riverside Drive, has often been brought up. Editorials have from time to time appeared in newspapers, letters from the public have been published, and in other ways the matter has been approached. Yet all these attempts have been but feeble and the results therefrom have been totally barren. Is it not time that this important subject be tackled in a serious and energetic way?

From Fifty-ninth Street to 106th Street, the east side and the west of our city are separated from each other as if they were two different cities. If one wishes to go from East Seventy-odd Street to Broadway and Ninety-odd Street, he must either take the circuitous 116th Street car, pay two fares, and waste a great deal of his time, or he must be put to as great inconvenience by taking some downtown crosstown car. Of course he can walk, but then, only Mr. Gaynor would favor an enforced walk of such length.

If there is any valid reason why the Eighty-sixth Street line cannot be extended to Riverside Drive, the people should know it, and if this line cannot be extended, why can a new line through 97th Street, for instance—not be built? L. L. H.

New York, June 8, 1911.

Saw Seal of the Confederacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article headed "Bailey Defends Secession" in THE TIMES of yesterday it was stated that a certain negro, James A. Jones, who served as Mr. Davis's body servant, was the only man living who "knows where the seal of the Confederate States is, and he won't tell." This is not warranted by facts. On the 2d of September, 1902, I visited Trinity Library, Cambridge, England, and was there shown "the great seal of the Southern Confederacy, presented by Judah R. Benjamin," and I have no doubt it is there yet. W. McK. DARWOOD.

New York, June 7, 1911.

THE "LOAN GUDGEONS."

They Swim in the Same Sea with the Loan Sharks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The wary and much-hunted "loan shark" seems to be in for a bad time just now, but when the furore is over the shark will be found, as usual, thriving on the thriftless and shiftless. Peculiarly harrowing tales are skillfully issued to show how the borrower had to borrow $50 to secure medical attendance, or the like, when dispensaries actually compete in all quarters for the attendance of sick persons.

For one case of actual need, and where the needy one had no other recourse but a shark, there are fifty cases where the only need was for something which the borrower, being poor, not only could but should have done without. Nor need it be supposed that only young city employes with small beginners' pay are the borrowers—there are plenty of the older ones at it.

I know a man who in a Quixotic spell undertook to lend to various city employes, out of mere goodness, in their time of alleged trouble, money to tide them over and keep them out of the "shark's" hands, and who had the time of his life getting his own back.

Probably most of the victims are, like purchasers of green goods, not equitably clean in money dealings themselves. I hope the "sharks" get their medicine, but there will, unfortunately, always be gudgeons as well as sharks. R. P. GREEN.

New York, June 8, 1911.

SPANISH-AMERICAN BOOKS.

They Were Being Printed Earlier Than New England's First Examples.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES appeared an account of some of the rare books to be seen at the New York Public Library, and, in particular, it mentioned the Bay Psalm Book published at Cambridge, Mass., 1640, "the first book in the English language published in America." A copy of this book sold at the Hoe sale for several thousand dollars. Another, mentioned "as the first book printed at Boston," was Increase Mather's "The Wicked Man's Portion," 1675.

There were two books in the same case, and not two feet away, your representative failed to notice, either one of which as specimens of Americana are of more value than a trunkful of the ones so highly lauded. One of them bears a card inscribed, "One of the earliest productions of the Mexican press, Mexico, 1543-45"; another printed at Lima, Peru, in 1585.

The fact that the Universities of Mexico and of Lima, Peru, were chartered in 1551, and that early in the eighteenth century the former counted nearly 2,000 students and numbered 180 doctors in its faculty, (Am. Nation, 3d vol., p. 17, Harper's, 1908,) seems to be unknown to many. The first book on medicine actually published in this country was "Opera Medicinalia," by Dr. F. Bravo, originally published in Mexico, 1570. Harvard, our first college, for many years a small theological school, was not founded till about the middle of the seventeenth century, and Yale fifty years later. Harvard medical school dates from 1783.

Prof. Edward Gaylord Bourne of Yale, in the third volume of the American Nation Series, does not hesitate to emphasize the contrast in the early days between Spanish America and English America with regard to education and culture, and the most interesting fact of his comparison is that Spanish America completely surpassed the English, and by two centuries anticipated some of the progress we are so proud of in the nineteenth.

JAMES T. McWILLIAMS.

New York, June 8, 1911.

WISE MEN ON THE TRUSTS.

They Have Spoken and It Behooves the People to Obey Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading what the several New York newspapers worth reading have to say on the Tobacco Trust decision of the Supreme Court, it seems to me that we plain people—we producers and consumers—have no further cause for disturbance of mind over what our highest tribunal may conceive to be best for our interests on the whole. We may suffer passing instances of seeming hardship, but our chosen wise men have reasonably and with rare intelligence interpreted a law undoubtedly designed for the common good; and that is as far as we need go for peace and happiness in the light of our understanding. A precedent has been set up, "as plain as the nose upon your face," that in certain trade policies we are well within our rights; that in certain others, however, we are practically outlaws, and shall henceforth be adjudged so.

We now know our limitations of privilege, and we now know that while it is our privilege to build up and accumulate, it is also incumbent upon us—as clear as the Ten Commandments—to deal justly with one another. And in seeking what is "just dealing" we shall be guided by our duly constituted Judges, subject always to the review—the reasonable review as it always must be—of our highest court.

To my mind this latest decision has done more to re-establish the dignity of the law, and so to re-establish public confidence, than anything which has happened in the course of our wonderful development since the civil war. E.

New York, June 8, 1911.

A Rankling Memory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I say I do not believe in corporal punishment, either at home or in the schoolroom, and, further, that I have been in my younger days in a public school of this great city a victim of the brutal exercise of the right to inflict corporal punishment, you will understand that, as a citizen of this great community, my most emphatic protest will always be against corporal punishment in any shape or manner. To no Principal, with or without the consent of the parents, would I permit this authority to be given. Over forty years have passed since as a schoolboy in the old Sixteenth Ward of New York City my school comrades and myself were at the mercy of the whims of the teachers and the mood of the wielder of the rod. For that Principal there can be but little hazard in my saying that his pupils remember him with utmost contempt. I am constrained to remain silent as to his name, for there is a distinguished son of this merciless plier of the rattan, who has held high official position and atones for his father's faults by proving himself an efficient and patriotic citizen. NATHANIEL ELLIS.

Brooklyn, June 6, 1911.

Aerial Rights.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If those florists of Waltham, Mass., establish their rights to the air above their land and other land owners follow suit, won't the aerial right of way become almost prohibitive to aerial navigators? If the worst comes to worst, I suppose, the only recourse the aeroplanists will have will be to incorporate all the inhabited land into a municipality, as it were, and compel the owners to improve their aerial property as owners are compelled to do in other municipalities. If the alleged owners can establish their aerial property claims, can't they be compelled to improve their property? L. J. W.

New York, June 8, 1911.

HOW IS THIS?

If at any time the corporations of the country have exercised undue influence it is due to their superior organization and shrewdness.—Senator Burton of Ohio at Columbia University.

Say, Senator, does that excuse
The tricks of trusts when they
Have got together just to use
Such methods as will pay,
No matter what the methods are,
By any devious path,
Although at times they get the jar
Of courts and public wrath?
Organization, by your rule,
If it be of the kind
Superior to the other school
Not half so well combined,
Excuses all the tricks of trade,
And if they're shrewd—oh! say,
If that's the way the game is played,
What is the honest way?

W. J. LAMPTON.

REPORT ON SUBWAYS TO MEET DEMANDS

McAneny Has Assured Mitchel and Prendergast It Will Accord with Their Views.

UNYIELDING TO INTERBORO

It Is to Go Before Board of Estimate on Monday and May Be Passed on Thursday.

The Subway atmosphere cleared perceptibly yesterday. Following a talk between Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, and President McAneny of the Borough of Manhattan, Chairman of the Board of Estimate Conference Committee on Subways, it became known that the assurances given to Messrs. Mitchel and Prendergast by Mr. McAneny as to the nature of the modifications to be demanded from the Interborough, if that company is to get any of the new lines, were as satisfactory as assurances could be in advance of the examination of the report itself.

The prospect is now that when the Subway report goes to the Board of Estimate on Monday Mr. McAneny will find the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen with him in regard to the policy which he marks out for the city, and that by the close of next Thursday's meeting of the board a substantial majority of all its members will have joined with Mr. McAneny and the four Public Service Commission conferrees in a definite agreement on the Subway question.

Yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate brought an agreement also with respect to the handling and publication of the McAneny report. Mr. McAneny had obtained a special meeting of the board for next Monday at which the report would be formally submitted, so as to enable final action on it by Thursday, and until yesterday morning the supposition had been that the report would be made public to-day. It became obvious, however, that the completion of the final draft could not be accomplished so soon, and an arrangement was accordingly made at the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday whereby printed copies of the report will be distributed to members of the board on Monday morning, at which time also a summary will be given out to the afternoon newspapers.

At 2 o'clock the Board of Estimate will meet in Committee of the Whole to receive the report. At 3 o'clock Monday afternoon the Committee of the Whole will rise and report to the Board of Estimate, and the complete report of the McAneny Committee will then be given out for the morning newspapers. This procedure enables the board to take final action on the report on Thursday, and under the arrangement which, it is understood, the report outlines, the answers of the companies will have to be in a week later so that the board can vote to deal with one or the other at that time.

Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Prendergast were told, it is understood, that the terms laid down to the Interborough, in addition to the rejection of that company's ultimatum that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company must be kept out of Broadway, Manhattan, will, in every matter of principle, such as the provision for adequate recovery of new lines under the indeterminate franchise, and a proper basis for determining the receipts of the new extensions, be severe enough to correspond with the dmands which Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Prendergast made in their report to the Board of Estimate last Winter as the majority of the old Traction Committee.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company's representatives still maintained yesterday that they would not accept any such modifications or yield at all with respect to Broadway. It came out that President Shonts of the Interborough Company had remarked recently to some real estate men who favored the Interborough's general offer that if the McAneny report followed the stories in Tuesday morning's papers it would cost him just two minutes' time and a two-cent postage stamp to give his company's reply, which reply would consist of exactly two letters.

In regard to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit some interest has been manifested as to what further modifications of that company's offer would be demanded.

One point on which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is likely to be asked to yield more is in the basis of return on its existing elevated lines, which is now stated as between $3,000,000 and $3,500,000, the amount to be determined by the net earnings on these lines this year. The other point remaining concerns the five-cent fare to Coney Island. It is known that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with a report of the Public Service Commission in the Monheimer case behind it, is very likely to refuse to yield on this. The Monheimer case report involved an appraisal of the physical values of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's elevated lines at approximately $100,000,000, and the conclusion, based on this appraisal, was that the company could not, with a five-cent fare from Brooklyn Bridge to Coney Island, earn a fair return on these physical values, without considering the intangible values represented by its properties.

The position of the company is understood to be that if a five-cent fare cannot be given from Brooklyn Bridge, it is equally or more impossible from Fifty-ninth Street, Manhattan, according to the suggestions that have been made, and officials of the Brooklyn company call attention to the Interborough's offer of a five-cent fare to Coney Island, which assumes, it is pointed out, that the city will under a separate contract, guarantee the company against loss on all this traffic, which, under the offer, has to go by way of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway and its extensions.

J. Sergeant Cram, appointed Public Service Commissioner to succeed Edward M. Bassett by Gov. Dix, took the oath of office yesterday before Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

A WASHINGTON IRVING AT $90.

Books from the Mather Library Also Sold.

Washington Irving's "History of New York," dated 1809, with the rare folding plate, was bought for $90 by Mr. Breaker at Merwin-Clayton's yesterday. A first edition of Cotton Mather's "Manuductio ad Ministerium. Directions for a Candidate of the Ministry," printed in Boston in 1726, sold for $42, and "The Christian School-Master," by James Talbott, London, 1711, $33. The last-named work belonged to Increase Mather, and afterward to his youngest son, Samuel Mather. The autograph signatures of both are in the book.

The rare first issue of the suppressed first edition of Rudyard Kipling's "Courting of Dinah Shadd" sold for $16. In this work the American publisher is introduced in the character of the "Pirate Paul Jones." A scarce Kentucky imprint, "The Manifesto," by John Dunlavy, Pleasant Hill, 1818, went for $17; "A Relation of the Voyages of Bartholome de las Casas and the Sieur de Montauban," published at Amsterdam in 1698, $19; Alexander Mackenzie's "Voyages from Montreal to the Frozen and Pacific Oceans," London, 1801, $17; a rare work on mathematics, written by the Jesuits and printed at Manila in 1758, $26, and George Edwards's "Gleanings of Natural History," London, 1758, $34.

An interesting old Martin Luther Bible, printed at Tubingen in 1738, and containing birth, marriage, and death notices of the descendants of Michael Nestell of Wittemberg and his wife, Ann, who came to this city in 1754, realized $26. A scarce work by Erasmus Franciscus about the West Indies, printed at Nuremberg in 1668, brought $35. It contains the natural history of the country and gives an account of the fabulous creatures which were said to inhabit it.

E. A. GILL WYLIE WEDS MISS M'LEAN

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean Married in Church of the Heavenly Rest.

MISS JULIA DODGE A BRIDE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge Wedded to James C. Rea —Reception at Maum-ke-ag.

The wedding of Edward A. Gill Wylie, a son of Dr. and Mrs. W. Gill Wylie, and Miss Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, was celebrated at 8:30 last evening in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Dr. J. Nevett Steele, assisted by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, and Dr. W. W. Bellinger, performed the ceremony.

The church was decorated with pink roses and greens. The bride, wearing an Empire robe of white satin draped with Duchesse lace and a tulle veil held with orange blossoms, walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She carried an ivory Prayer Book instead of flowers.

Miss Estell M. Reilly was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Robina Christian, Lucilla D. Wylie, Caroline Fuller, Katrina Page-Brown, and Betty M. Bouldin.

Mr. Wylie's best man was Lawrence B. Robbins of Springfield, Mass., and the ushers were Sims Gill Wylie, W. Gill Wylie, Jr., Charles G. Frisbie of Hartford, Conn.; William Houghtelling of Chicago, Curtis Prout of Nutley, N. J.; Albert Ritchie, H. Ray Paige, and Fritz G. Achelis.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception at Sherry's. The decorations there were also pink roses and greens.

The bridal party was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. William A. Dallam, wife of Lieut. Dallam, and Mrs. John de B. W. Gardiner, wife of Lieut. Gardiner.

After a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Gill Wylie will sail in July for Europe, to be absent the rest of the Summer, and on their return will live in New York. The bridegroom is a graduate of Yale Scientific School, class of '08. He was graduated in law two years later. He is in the offices of Morgan J. O'Brien.

The presents to the bride were numerous. A silver tea service and tray of old English design was presented to the bride by Dr. and Mrs. Wylie. Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore, godfather of the bride, gave an elaborate clock set. Another gift was a silver tea set once owned by the bride's great-great-grandfather, Gen. Roger Nelson, one of Gen. Washington's aids de camp.

Among those asked to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair Hobbs, Commander and Mrs. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Borden, Mrs. J. Nevett Steele, Jr., Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fuller, the Misses Fuller, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Page Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. K. Olcott, Judge and Mrs. Blanchard, Gen. Felix Agnus, Gen. Daniel Sickles, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. Carnerry Ritchie, Mrs. Sims Wylie, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Wylie, Judge Gildersleeve, Miss Gildersleeve, Judge and Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Ray Paige, Mrs. William Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. Bowron, Mr. and Mrs. William Grove, and Judge and Mrs. Vernon M. Davis.

WEDDED AT RIVERDALE.

Miss Julia Parish Dodge Married to James Childs Rea.

The wedding of Miss Julia Parish Dodge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge of 90 Park Avenue, and James Childs Rea, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Holdship Rea, one of the oldest and wealthiest Pittsburg families, took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Riverdale Presbyterian Church, Riverdale-on-Hudson. After the ceremony a reception was held at Maum-ke-ag, the country home of the bride's parents at Riverdale.

Relatives only and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, as the church is small. The Rev. Dr. R. S. Dodd, pastor of the church, officiated.

All the flowers used by the bride and her attendants as well as those used in the decoration of the church and at the bride's home, were taken from the flower garden at Maum-ke-ag. The chancel of the church was banked with palms, broken by clusters of white peonies.

The ushers were Dr. Joseph W. Cook and Isaac V. Roberts of Philadelphia, Cleveland E. and Bayard Dodge, brothers of the bride; Joseph H. Holmes and H. Hughart Laughlin of Pittsburg, W. Milton McCoy of Orange, N. J., and Robert P. Molten, Jr., of the Annapolis Naval Academy.

The bride entered the church with her father, preceded by her sister, Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, who acted as maid or honor, and the six bridesmaids. She wore the wedding gown worn by her mother, who was Miss Grace Parish, wore at her nuptials, a gown of white satin, trimmed with chiffon and old family lace. Her veil was of tulle, with a lace edging, and had also been worn by her mother. She carried a bouquet of white roses.

The maid of honor wore a costume of white mousseline and a white straw hat with a wreath of apple blossoms. She carried pink garden roses.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Sybil Belgrave, Elizabeth Emmons, Dorothy Freeman, Agnes Landon, Dorothy Perkins, and Marianne Rea, the latter a sister of the bridegroom. Albert T. Scully of Pittsburg was best man.

A special train took the guests from town to the reception. A wedding collation was served by Sherry. Later the couple left on an extended bridal trip, after which they will reside in Pittsburg.

Among those who came from Pittsburg for the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Rea, the parents of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. H. Hughart Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Miss Anne Rea, Mr. and Mrs. T. Childs, Mrs. Alexander Wurts, and Miss Laura Wurts. Others present included Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Mr. and Mrs. Temple Bowdoin, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald D. Russell, Miss May Appleton, and Miss Louise Scudder.

MISS VAN DYKE A BRIDE.

Second Daughter of Dr. Van Dyke of Princeton Married to Guy R. McLane.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 8.—Miss Dorothea Van Dyke, second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Van Dyke, was married here to-day to Guy Richards McLane, son of Dr. James Wood McLane, President of Roosevelt Hospital, New York.

The wedding took place at 4 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, on the university campus, and the ceremony was performed by the bride's father and her uncle, the Rev. Paul Van Dyke, the former pronouncing the marriage ceremony and the latter reading the prayer.

Thomas S. McLane was his brother's best man, and Miss Elaine Van Dyke, a young sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Miss Katrina Van Dyke strewed flowers down the aisle, and William Lawrence McLane, a nephew of the bridegroom, was page. The ushers were Tertius Van Dyke of Princeton, John MacGregor of Cleveland, Benjamin I. Speck of New Haven, Henry Ivison Parsons, Frank H. Simmons, John F. Talmage, James McAlpin Pyle, George A. Phelps, Thomas M. Debevoise, and Thatcher M. Adams, Jr.

The bridesmaids were Misses Barbara Armour of Princeton, Gertrude Schirmer of Princeton and New York, Margaret Sloane of Princeton, Mary E. Linderman of South Bethlehem, Penn., Adelia Lyle of New York, and Ruth L. Collins of Hartford, Conn.

After the ceremony the couple left on an automobile trip for points which they did not make known to their friends. A reception was held on the lawn at Avalon, Dr. Van Dyke's home.

WEDDED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Isidore Kalisch Married to Miss Helen Ising by Rev. Dr. Foster.

The wedding of Miss Helen Ising, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Ising of 200 West 107th Street, to Isidore Kalisch, a son of Abner Kalisch, took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the St. Regis. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Solomon Foster of Newark, N. J., in the Louis XVI. reception room, which was decorated with white roses, peonies, and palms.

The bride wore a white satin gown, trimmed with old lace, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and orchids. Miss Florence Ising, her sister, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Ada Loeb, Wanda Hilborne, Edith Goldstein, and Ida Price.

I. Lowenthal acted as best man, and the ushers were Charles Kalisch, Sydney Goldstein, I. Weiner, and M. Fisher.

Following the ceremony a dinner was served in the marble banquet room. Later Mr. and Mrs. Kalisch left on their bridal trip.

SOCIAL NOTES.

I. Townsend Burden, Jr., who is to marry Miss Florence Sheedy in Denver, Col., on June 17, will leave for that city to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, his parents, and other members of the family and bridal party will leave for the West on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic A. Potts motored up from Lakewood, N. J., yesterday for the polo game to-day, and are staying at the Plaza.

The invitations to the wedding of Miss Mary Harden and Elihu Washburne Fowler have been recalled owing to the death of Miss Harden's maternal grandmother. The marriage will take place in the presence of the immediate families to-morrow at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harden, Riverside Drive and 183d Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ducat, (Miss Louise Chalmers,) who sailed on June 3, have arrived in England, and are visiting friends of Mr. Ducat there. They will remain abroad until September.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barton-French are leaving Wiesbaden for Geneva, and from there will go to Dinard to spend July.

Joseph Pulitzer is sailing for New York about the middle of June, and intends going to Bar Harbor to spend July and August.

Mrs. Edward Lauterbach has returned to town from the Virginia Hot Springs, but will soon leave for Greenwich, Conn.

John Bigelow Much Improved.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., June 8.—In spite of his 93 years, John Bigelow, the author and diplomat, seems to be weathering the attack that alarmed his friends a week ago. Mr. Bigelow was much improved to-day. After eating a hearty breakfast he said:

"I believe the good Being in heaven intends that I shall remain here a while longer."

"YOUTH" SHOWN AT BIJOU.

Strength of Halbe's Drama Lost in the Translation and Acting.

Max Halbe's drama, "Jugend," had its first hearing in English at the Bijou Theatre last night under the title of "Youth," and under the direction of Julius Hopp. It was rather an unfair hearing, for the translation was very bad, and the acting with few exceptions was worse. In fact, a small part of the audience received the impression during the farst act that it was witnessing a farce.

"Youth," or "Jugend," is a play that has been very successful in Germany. Its story deals with the awakening of love in an adolescent girl, who is confronted with conditions that, to her, make her choose between a living death and immediate happiness. In the original the play is strong in the use of dialogue that is not simply interesting, but convincing. In the translation that was given last night, helped by the elisions that a stage director had made and the loss of memory on the part of some of the actors, whatever strength the original had was lost.

Anna, the illegitimate daughter of the sister of a priest, is asked to choose between the convent, where she may possibly expiate the sins of her mother, and the love of a young student, Hans. She chooses Hans, her first love. Her idiot half-brother, jealous of the love, attempts to shoot the student, but kills the girl instead.

Of course, such a brief summary is unfair to Halbe, but it is all that last night's performers seemed to be able to bring out of the play. Louise Woods did all she possibly could with the role of Anna, but Miss Woods is physically entirely unfitted for the role, upon which the whole depends, and the result was the whole play depends, and the result was that a part of the auditors found the Pell Trenton played the part of the young student very badly. Robert McWade, Sr., with an obvious purpose of glossing over some glaring errors in either translation or stage director's elisions, was good as an old priest who has become acquainted with the world. David Manning played the idiot boy with more realism than is agreeable, and, unfortunately, with less conviction than tragedy demands. The chaplain of H. McCullom would have been considered a good piece of acting had it been supported in key by the performance of the rest of the company.

"Youth" has possibilities of being, in America, a commercially successful play, but a translation capable of preserving the good qualities of the original and a stage management that will know how to eliminate useless dialogue, and leave in the parts that pertain to the plot and the thesis will be necessary before the drama is able to count itself among the winners in the theatrical competition.

Wm. Harris Returns with Novelties.

William Harris, who has been abroad for the last four months hunting novelties for the Folies Bergere, returned to New York yesterday on the Adriatic. He reported that the European managers were as hard pressed for novelties as those in America, but that he had obtained contracts with several acts that he thinks will be popular here. One is Iona, a young woman of 22, who, Mr. Harris asserts, is a great illusionist. Another is Willie Ferreros, 4 years old, who leads an orchestra with all the skill and authority of a man. Other acts that he has engaged are Satanella, who does the dances of North Africa, and Olga Peytova, chanteuse and pianist.

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DILLINGHAM MAY BE GAIETY DIRECTOR

Frank Jay Gould Said to Have Selected New York Manager to Succeed Edwardes.

ON HIS WAY TO LONDON

Dillingham a Close Friend of Gould, Who Built Globe Theatre—Edwardes Preparing for Change in Plans.

Charles B. Dillingham, the theatrical producing manager, is to be the new director of the Gaiety Theatre, London, to succeed George Edwardes, according to reports on good authority here. Mr. Dillingham sailed for Plymouth on the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm last Tuesday, booking his passage at the last moment. His name did not appear on the passenger list, and even some of his close friends did not know that he had left the country. He is due in Plymouth next Monday.

When Frank Jay Gould announced that he had taken over a large interest in the Gaiety Theatre company, it was surmised that this would mean an end of the George Edwardes régime there. Yesterday's cable dispatches to THE TIMES stated that Mr. Edwardes, who has just recovered from an operation, would probably fight any attempt made by Mr. Gould and the other shareholders to oust him from the Gaiety management, though he himself has only 4,754 of the shares of the Gaiety stock. Mr. Gould's holdings consist of 7,999 shares, and the other directors, including Mr. Edwards, hold 8,634. On the other hand, it is known that Mr. Edwardes has been preparing for some time for a possible change in the Gaiety. He has taken to other theatres two of his most popular actors, Gertie Millar and Joseph Coyne, and is said to have been making arrangements quietly to assume producing control at some other playhouse. The Adelphi, across the street from the Gaiety, is suggested as his future home.

But that Mr. Gould would select an American to take charge of the Gaiety did not seem to have entered the minds of the London theatrical people, the names mentioned in yesterday's dispatches for this position were Patrick Malone, whose wife is a great friend of Mrs. Gould, and Alfred Butts, manager of the Palace Theatre of varieties. Neither of these managers, however, is familiar with the production of the type of plays that have been popular at the Gaiety. Mr Dillingham has been a producer of musical plays in this country and is thought to be thoroughly competent to supply the Gaiety's productions of the sort Mr. Edwardes has been presenting.

Besides, Mr. Dillingham is a close friend of Mr. Gould. It is an open secret that Mr. Gould financed the building of Dillingham's Globe Theatre in New York, and that he has had other financial interests in common with the manager. That he should select Mr. Dillingham for the Gaiety would be quite natural.

All attempts at confirming the report were unsuccessful yesterday. Bruce Edwards, Mr. Dillingham's general manager, is out of the city, and could not be reached, and there was no one at the Dillingham offices who could say anything about it, further than that Mr. Dillingham had gone abroad.

Business associates of the manager were unable to say whether it was true that he was to have the Gaiety. Some of these thought it unlikely, explaining that the Gaiety was too much of a London institution for its owners to take the risk of appointing an American director. William Harris, who returned from London yesterday, could say nothing that would either confirm or deny the report. A business friend of Mr. Gould did state that Mr. Gould had determined, before he left New York, to replace George Edwardes, as the probable successor. Mr. Dillingham's sudden departure for England Tuesday is thought to lend considerable color to the report.

Mr. Dillingham is not unknown to the London theatrical world. In his association with Charles Frohman and later as a producing manager on his own account, English theatre people have had plenty opportunities of getting acquainted with him, if only by reputation. He is one of the younger men in the managerial field in this country, and has been one of the most successful. About two years ago he was invited to take charge of the affairs of the Metropolitan Opera Company for two weeks, in order to find where the opera profits might be increased. His investigations there brought him into close contact with the directorate of that institution, and, incidentally, resulted in the adoption of methods that tended to reduce the expenses of giving opera here. As a theatrical producer he has managed a number of stars, including Elsie Janis and Montgomery and Stone.

George Edwardes has had an interest in the Gaiety Theatre, London, since 1885, when he purchased a half interest from John Hollingshead. He has retained control of the house since.

GOULD IS NOT IN CONTROL.

Holds 7,999 Gaiety Shares, While Four Directors Have 8,634.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 9.—Frank Jay Gould's declaration, which was told in THE NEW YORK TIMES some time ago, that he intends to attempt to oust George Edwardes from the management of the Gaiety Theatre has created a great deal of amusement. There is also some resentment in London theatrical circles at the daring of the American millionaire in attacking England's "king of musical comedy" in his own stronghold, and at what are called the bombastic utterances in which Gould announced his intentions, as the Gaiety has been paying 20 per cent. of late.

E. J. Conlon, Secretary of the Gaiety Company, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that the Directors had not made up their minds yet whether to take Gould's announcement seriously and reply to his "absurd charges," or pass it by with dignified silence.

Whatever they decide to do, it is certain that Edwardes will not withdraw without a big fight to retain the management. According to the Gaiety share register, which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent inspected to-day, Gould holds 7,999 shares, while four Directors hold 8,634 between them, including 4,754 owned by Edwardes.

According to Conlon, it is absurd for Gould to say that he has control of shares, for the vast majority of the shareholders are friends of Edwardes, or other Directors who won't part with their shares at the present price, and who most certainly will vote with Edwardes if it comes to choosing between the latter and Gould.

No One Is Selling Shares.

"If Gould really wants the Gaiety badly," said Conlon, "and will offer, say, five pounds per share, I have no doubt he can secure as many as he wants. I am sure Edwardes and the Directors will be glad to let him have them at that figure. He has already circularized shareholders in an attempt to buy holdings, but to-day no one is selling and Gould will find it extremely difficult to materially increase his holding unless he offers a much better price."

Conlon laughed at the complaint of Gould that he couldn't find the Gaiety offices because they are situated in the Empire Music Hall Building, both of which are under Edwardes's management.

"That shows what basis there is for Gould's charges," said Conlon. "He is the first person to ever make such a complaint, as by working both companies from one address saves the Gaiety several hundred pounds a year, besides being headquarters for Edwardes, who is thus enabled to give the affairs of the theatre his personal attention. Does Gould seriously suggest that under his management the Gaiety would pay more than 20 per cent. on the investment? He really can't be serious."

The annual meeting of the Gaiety Company will be held the first week in August. From now until then both camps will be busy rounding up forces, although, according to people who know, it's hard to see where Gould can expect much support from outside his personal holdings and a few disgruntled shareholders with personal grievances.

"I will win," said Mr. Gould to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day, just before leaving for Paris, in response to a query of how the fight was progressing. "But," said Mr. Gould, "don't call it a fight. It's nothing of the sort, merely an effort to protect my investment. I have nothing personally against Edwardes. I'm very fond of him."

Mr. Gould then continued: "The stories which have appeared are very sensational. I never mentioned Edwardes's name. It's true I have been buying Gaiety shares, and am now the largest shareholder. While admiring Edwardes's ability immensely, I hold he has too many irons in the fire. Consequently, to protect my investment, I think other arrangements necessary."

At the question, "Is there any truth in the statement that your buying of Gaiety shares is at the instigation of your wife to spite Edwardes?" Gould laughed, saying: "It's a matter between Edwardes and myself. I think the management wants changing, and I'm going to try to change it."

Asked whether he had already approached Alfred Butt, manager of the Palace Theatre, with the view of his assuming a similar position at the Gaiety, Gould said: "Butt is a great friend of mine. He has already many large interests and can have all the money he wants from me for any more, but he's more of a man for a music hall than for theatres."

Mr. Gould has gone to Paris for three or four weeks, after which he returns to America, spending a day or two in London on his way back. "I'll win out," were his parting words.

Interview with Edwardes.

The Daily Mail to-morrow will print an interview with George Edwardes, the tone of which is indicated by the opening sentences: "I can hardly be expected to give Mr. Gould's statements as much importance as Mr. Gould would wish. I have been many years at the Gaiety Theatre, but haven't heard that the company wants to replace me."

In the course of the interview Mr. Edwardes further told how Mr. Gould had called on him Wednesday afternoon with the proposition that he retire from the management of the Gaiety and support Gould's nominee who should be put in to replace him.

"He told me that he was the largest shareholder in the concern, and he and his friends would have the voting power and indicated his control of the company. This was news to me, but I may say I didn't place any reliance on it. It struck me as a good farcical situation that I should, at the request of an individual who is practically a stranger, clear out of a theatre I have managed for twenty-five years. Candidly, I must confess that I am more amused than annoyed by his ingenious statements and his plans to manage a theatre that doesn't belong to him. The future management of the Gaiety will be settled at the next general meeting, and I only hope that Mr. Gould will be present himself to set forth boldly before the shareholders what he intends to do for them. I hope also that his statement on that occasion will contain a forecast of the dividends he proposes to earn for them.

"Mr. Gould, perhaps, is not aware that the Gaiety Theatre does not belong to him or me. It belongs to the shareholders, and it is they who appoint the management. His statement of plans is not to be taken quite seriously. Our sense of humor forbids."

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Thomas H. Davis.

Thomas H. Davis, formerly a prominent theatrical manager, died yesterday at his home in South Lexington Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., aged 52 years. Mr. Davis was born in South Bend, Ind., and his body will be taken there for burial by the widow, accompanied by members of the White Plains Lodge of Elks, of which Mr. Davis was a member. Mr. Davis was long associated with the late Jacob Litt in the theatrical business. Many years ago he formed the partnership of Davis & Keogh, a firm that did an extensive business in melodramas. Of late years Mr. Davis was manager and publisher of several magazines, including The Westchester Home Life and The Hostler. He was married in 1892 to Miss Ida E. Roof of Massillon, Ohio.

Henry Abbey.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 8.—Henry Abbey, poet and litterateur, of this city, died last night at a sanitarium in Tenafly, N. J. Mr. Abbey was born in Kingston in 1842. His first book of poems, "May Dreams," was published in 1862, and he afterward published eight volumes of poems. He contributed extensively to The Galaxy, Appleton's Journal, Chambers's Journal, Bret Harte's Overland Monthly, Harper's Weekly, and Edward Everett Hale's Old and New Magazine. For many years Mr. Abbey was prominently identified with Kingston banking interests, but retired in 1900. He was a member of the Authors' Club of New York and of many societies.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

MORTON REDMOND, died May 31, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty and more than $10,000 realty; $15,000 each to his brothers Samuel B. and James B. Redmond, $5,000 each to William J. and May K. Barney, and a bequest of unestimated value to his niece, Cornelia Redmond.

LOUISA K. NEWTON, died May 28, 1911; left $5,000 personalty to her daughter, Emily Newton.

JENNIE W. PARDEE, died June 1, 1911; left her millinery business at 297 Fifth Avenue to her daughter, Pauline V. Pardee, and divided the residue of her estate one-half to her daughter Pauline and one-half in trust for the benefit of her daughter, Jennie C. Wallace.

LOUISA NEENSTIEHL, died May 20, 1911; left $695.62 personalty, $100 to her niece, Dora Astor, and the residue of her estate equally to her sons John, Henry, and Frederick Neenstiehl.

MICHAEL P. SCHLICHTER, died May 20, 1911; left $15,500 realty and $13,900 personalty, $8,280 to his son William Schlichter and $8,155 each to his children Augusta, Joseph, and Frederick C. Schlichter and Mathilde F. Zalsser.

CLARA W. BUCKER, died May 25, 1911; left about $3,500 personalty to her husband, William Bucker.

RUSSIAN BALLETS FOR WINTER GARDEN

Gertrude Hoffmann to Introduce Pantomimic Dances That Have Been Given in Paris.

SECRET REHEARSALS HELD

Company of 100 Foreign Artists to Give Three Mimodramas—March Stolen on Metropolitan Opera.

The Summer entertainment for the Winter Garden was made known yesterday when the management announced that Gertrude Hoffmann would introduce to New York a "Saison des Ballets Russes," beginning next Wednesday evening. Preparations for the performance have been under way for several weeks, and secret rehearsals have been held in obscure halls, in out-of-the-way parts of town, so carefully that nothing was known of the plan, outside of those directly connected with the entertainment.

The Russian ballets, the announcement explains, are quite different from the familiar Russian dances that have been given here in recent years. They are to be the same pantomimic dances that have been given at the Chatelet Theatre and the Grand Opera House, in Paris, for the last two years. The Metropolitan Opera Company had intended making some of them, with the Imperial Russian Company, a feature of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House next Winter. Miss Hoffmann and her managers, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest, are, in a way, stealing a march on the Metropolitan management.

The particular ballets to be presented by a company, according to the announcement, that is composed of Russian, Bohemian, Polish, and French artists of the school of dancing, are three of the most popular of the "mimodramas" of the Russian and French theatres. They are "Cleopatre," "Scheherazade," and "Les Sylphides." They are dramas expressed in rhythmic motion, without any relation to the formal French and Italian schools of dancing.

"Cleopatre" is a mimodrama in one act. The central figure is that of the Egyptian Queen, and the scene takes place before a sacred shrine in an oasis in the Desert of Sahara. "Scheherazade," as the name indicates, is the story of the prologue to the Arabian Nights. Its scene is in the harem of Schah-riar, a Persian King, at Teheran. It is described as a "corypheic drama" in one scene. The music for the former is by A. Arensky, Glinka, Rimsky-Korsakow, Mousorgsky, and Glazounow, and for the latter by Rimsky-Korsakow.

The third piece, "Les Sylphides," is described as a "romantic revelry," danced to Chopin's music, and differing entirely from the other numbers.

While Gertrude Hoffmann will play one of the parts in the "Scheherazade" drama, she will not dance. She conceived the idea of presenting this form of ballet in America about two years ago, she says, when she attended a performance at the Chatelet Theatre, in Paris. She engaged a Russian teacher, and when she returned to America she had a professor of mimodrama brought from St. Petersburg in order that she might continue her studies.

The company that she has assembled includes 100 artists who have been members of the Russian organizations. There are no stars among them. There will be an orchestra of seventy-five musicians, under the direction of Max Hoffmann. Theodore Kosloff, Directeur Conservatoire Choregraphic, has staged the ballets.

Among the dancers will be Mlle. Lydia Lopoukhowa of the Imperial Theatre, St. Petersburg; Maria Baldina of the Imperial Theatre, Moscow; Princess Marie Chirinsky Schachmatow, danseuse characterе, Moscow; Zinarda Shubert, Moscow; Elizabeth Gluck, classique, Moscow; Anna Balderova; Mlle. Cochin, Paris Opera House; Jeanne Aveline, Paris Opera House; Marie Zalewakaia, Imperial Theatre, Warsaw; Duwin Dinah, Paris; Pirina Lampa, Paris; Teresa Lampa, Chatelet Theatre, Paris; Yvonne Andre, Paris; Eve Demores, Paris; Alexis Boulgakov, Imperial Theatre, St. Petersburg; Alexander Volinine, Imperial Theatre, Moscow; Nicholas Solinakow, Imperial Theatre, St. Petersburg; Theodore Kosloff II., Imperial Theatre, Moscow; Alexis Kosloff II., Imperial Theatre, Moscow; Jan Zalewsky, danseur, Imperial Theatre, Warsaw; Ivan Tarasow, Imperial Theatre, Moscow; Nicholas Zverew, Moscow; Leo Pirnikoff, Imperial Theatre, Prague; Gustave Roux, Grand Opera House, Paris; Jan Pirnikoff, Imperial Theatre, Prague; Pierre Thomas, Grand Opera House, Paris; Louis Aveline, Grand Opera House, Paris, and Victor Lauchsmann, Imperial Theatre, Prague.

The Winter Garden will be closed Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday nights to allow of dress rehearsals.

DR. CARL BECK DEAD.

Ex-President of St. Mark's Hospital a Victim of Pneumonia.

Dr. Carl Beck, a prominent surgeon and former President of St. Mark's Hospital, died yesterday of pneumonia at his Summer home at Pelham Heights. His home in this city was at 37 East Sixty-first Street. Dr. Beck was born at Neckargemuend, Germany, April 4, 1856. He was a student in the Universities of Heidelberg, Berlin, and Jena, and received his degree in 1879. In 1882 he came to this country.

Dr. Beck had been in failing health for several months and resigned the Presidency of St. Mark's Hospital in January. Shortly before that he had resigned as President of the Union of old German Students of America. Dr. Beck was a visiting surgeon at St. Mark's Hospital and the German Poliklinik and a Professor of Surgery at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital. He was President of the American Therapeutic Society and the German Medical Society.

Dr. Beck was the author of several medical works in English and German, including "Röntgen Ray Diagnosih and Therapy," "Surgical Diseases of the Chest," and "Text Book on Fractures." He is survived by a wife and three children.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CURTIN, 70 years old, died yesterday of apoplexy at the home of her son, Dr. Joseph J. Curtin, 208 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx. Her husband, who died thirty years ago, was Master Mechanic of the Street Cleaning Department of the Bronx, a position now held by a son, Daniel Curtin. Another son is Dr. Thomas H. Curtin, Coroner's physician in the Bronx. Mrs. Curtin is survived by five other children.

ALEXANDER S. HASTINGS, who for twenty-nine years had served Trinity Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., as sexton and assistant sexton, died yesterday in St. Barnaba's Hospital, Newark. He was 60 years old. Mr. Hastings was born in Newark, and never married.

Mrs. RICHARD THOMPSON PETERS died at her home in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, aged 81 years. She was the mother of Ralph Peters of Garden City, L. I., President of the Long Island Railroad Company, and of Richard Peters of Philadelphia, Secretary and Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. She is also survived by Edward C. Peters, an Atlanta capitalist, and by two daughters, Mrs. Nellie Black and Mrs. H. M. Atkinson of Atlanta. Mrs. Peters's husband was Richard Peters of Pennsylvania, who went to Georgia in 1810 and invested in land about Atlanta, which was then a village.

CORNELIUS CALLAHAN, 84 years old, a contractor and builder, died yesterday at his home, 124 East Thirty-first Street. Mr. Callahan was connected with practically all of the charitable societies of the Roman Catholic Church in this city, and for twelve years, until his death, was a member of the Board of Management of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

JAMES F. ALTY, who was for twenty-five years in business as an expressman in Manhattan, died at his home, 9,310 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 59 years old and a native of this city. His wife and a daughter survive him.

ROBERT J. DOBBINS, for many years connected with the advertising department of the John Wanamaker stores, died at his home, 220 St. James's Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was born in Philadelphia and was 46 years old. His wife and two daughters survive him.

Born.

FRIEDMAN.—On June 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Friedman, (nee Lawrance Friedman,) 131 Riverside Drive, a son.

BEVIN.—June 6, East Hampton, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bevin, a son.

EDWARDS.—June 7, Danbury, Conn., to the Rev. and Mrs. O. E. Edwards, a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

FORD—LAY.—On Thursday, June 8, 1911, by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton, Jr., Helen Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hartness Lay, to Raymond West Ford.

KENDELHARDT—YOCOM.—On June 8, 1911, in Brooklyn, Mrs. Adelaide Yocom to Daniel H. Kendelhardt.

LEBEIS—MAHLER.—On Wednesday, June 7, at Calvary Baptist Church rectory by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Frieda Mahler of Vienna to Edward Henry Lebeis of New York City.

LUDLOW — LINCOLN. — Cambridge, Mass., June 7, 1911, by the Rev. Edward S. Drown, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary, assisted by the Rev. William M. Chapin of St. John's Church, Barrington, R. I., Rev. Theodore Russell Ludlow, and Helen Roosevelt, daughter of James M. and Josephine V. Lincoln.

McLANE—VAN DYKE.—At the First Presbyterian Church, Princeton, N. J., on Thursday, June 8, 1911, by the Rev. Henry van Dyke, Dorothea, daughter of Henry and Ellen Reid van Dyke of Avalon, to Guy Richards McLane of New York.

SCHUMACHER — MAGUIRE. — On Thursday, June 8, 1911, at the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Miss Winifred F. Maguire to Theodore Schumacher, Jr., both of New York City.

STETSON—McHOULL.—On Thursday, June 8, 1911, by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton at the rectory of the Church of the Transfiguration, Nellie Louise, daughter of Mrs William McHoull of Midland, Ontario, to Paul Hamilton Stetson of New York.

BOHAN—FEELEY.—June 7, Margaret E. Feeley to Owen W. Bohan.

BRANDRETH—ADAMS.—June 5, Katharine D. Adams to John B. Brandreth.

DRUMMOND—LOGHRY.—June 7, Frances A. Loghry to Harry R. Drummond.

MORGAN—MAIRES.—June 7, Ethel B. Maires to Oscar A. Morgan.

Brooklyn.

BOHAN—PLANT.—June 7, Henrietta Plant to John J. Bohan.

BRISTOW—WALKER.—June 7, Ruth E. Walker to Walter M. Bristow.

DE GROVE—MALCOLM.—June 7, Agnes Malcolm to Edwin M. De Grove.

FRADLEY — MACDONELL.— June 7, Helen Macdonell to Justis F. Fradley.

LAWRENCE—BACHTLER.—June 6, Emma C. Bachtler to J. Harry Lawrence.

LEACH—DURYEA.—June 7, Susan W. Duryea to Clarence R. Leach.

MORRISON—WILSON.—June 7, Emily A. Wilson to Armitage Morrison.

REDFIELD — BRADLEY. — June 7, Adelaide Bradley to Howard De Witt Redfield.

ROARTY—SHARKEY.—June 7, Helen Sharkey to James Roarty.

Connecticut.

BRAMMER—CROSSMAN.—June 7, Winsted, Olive Crossman to William H. Brammer.

HESSLEF—SENECAL.—June 6, New Haven, Mazel Senecal to Michael P. Hessler.

IVES—POUCHER.—June 7, Danbury, Bessie M. Poucher to Herbert R. Ives.

MINER—KENNARD.—June 7, Winsted, Helen Kennard to Ellsworth F. Miner.

New Jersey.

BAMBERGER — ENGEL. — June 6, Bayonne, Rose Engel to Harry Bamberger.

CHRISTERSON—WERNER.—June 6, Nutley, Ella E. Werner to Andrew M. Christerson.

FAIRBANKS—CARPENTER.—June 6, East Orange, Josephine Carpenter to Edwin B. Fairbanks.

JUDGE—CONNOLLY.—June 7, Elizabeth, Sarah Connolly to James Judge.

KRESS—MEAD.—June 4, Bayonne, Mary Mead to George Kress.

KRIEGER — HENDRICKS. — June 7, New Brunswick, Kathryn Hendricks to William Krieger, Jr.

LEMING—THOMAS.—June 7, Cranbury, Lizzie C. Thomas to Walter H. Leming.

MILLER—CRAWFORD.—June 6, East Orange, Anna A. Crawford to Robert W. Miller.

MILLER—WINANS.—June 6, Elizabeth, Margaret J. Winans to Robert D. Miller.

POELLER—McINTOSH.—June 6, West Orange, Anna A. McIntosh to Albert G. Poeller.

RITTER—McCLURE.—June 7, Harrison, Margaret C. McClure to Francis C. Ritter.

SAUER—WILHELM.—June 7, Kearny, Dorothy S. Wilhelm to Arthur A. Sauer.

SHIPMAN—KNIGHT.—June 6, Newark, Hazel J. Knight to Clifford E. Shipman.

SPENCER—ARCHIBALD.—June 6, Bayonne, Gilberta G. Archibald to George P. Spencer.

WASHBURN—DUCEY.—June 7, Cranford, Helen Ducey to Fay B. Washburn.

New York State.

HAYDEN—DENISON.—June 6, Canton, Beulah P. Denison to Ralph T. Hayden.

LEONARD—McMARLEY.—June 4, Matteawan, Agnes McMarley to Charles A. Leonard.

Died.

ABBEY.—At Tenafly,

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close Irregularly—Trading Somewhat Larger—Bonds Also More Active.

FAVORABLE WHEAT PROMISE

Plans Under Discussion for Rearrangement of Industrial Organizations to Meet Recent Decisions.

As a result of the somewhat unfavorable weather lately prevailing in the Winter wheat belt the indicated yield of that cereal between May 1 and June 1, according to the Government's crop report, was reduced by 10,000,000 bushels. This showing indicated that some of the reports regarding the effect of recent hot weather in the Winter wheat States had been exaggerated, particularly in the light of some of yesterday's advices, which suggested that in parts of the belt conditions have shown improvement since the making up of the Government's report. Only once has the country harvested a larger Winter wheat crop than the 479,900,000 bushel yield now promised, and if these figures be combined with the excellent showing made in the Spring wheat report there is indicated a larger total wheat crop than has ever been harvested. The condition of both crops as reported yesterday was very close to the best informed trade estimates. Maintenance of the present condition of the wheat fields during the balance of the season is perhaps too much to hope for, or at all events to count on confidently, but the promise is so good that only a most satisfactory outcome of the wheat harvest can now be anticipated. Winter wheat is now rapidly approaching harvest time, and the Spring wheat crop has entered upon its growth under unusually favorable conditions. More could not be asked in respect to the outlook for this important crop than is promised by the conditions set down in yesterday's report.

Much interest attaches to discussion now going on in the financial district in respect to changes in industrial organizations, which may be necessary in view of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases. It is understood that plans are well under way for some such changes, and that quiet readjustments are already being put into effect with the object of bringing certain organizations fully within the law as interpreted in the recent decisions.

Further progress is being made in the movement for the listing of American securities in Paris, the understanding being that the negotiations with respect to the listing there of American Telegraph and Telephone Company are progressing so favorably that their definite conclusion may be expected in the relatively near future. Already Atchison, the first American railroad stock to be admitted to the Parquet of the Paris Bourse, is establishing a position for itself in the French market, and has thus given encouragement to further efforts to obtain recognition in the French market for American railroad shares under the favorable auspices implied in their admission to the full privileges of the Bourse. It means much to this market that our securities should be finding permanent lodgment abroad, particularly in the French market, where capital for investment is so abundant.

Trading was more active on the Stock Exchange yesterday both in stocks and bonds. Price changes were irregular, but most of the more prominent issues closed with net losses. The movement of prices on the Cotton Exchange was also irregular, a firmer tone being shown in the further options, while the near-by months ended the day with net losses. Grain prices were fractionally lower.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Smelting and Refining Co. for dividend on preferred.
American Car and Foundry Co. for dividend on common and preferred and annual meeting.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. for dividend.
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway for dividend.
National Lead Co. for dividend on common.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. for dividend on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2% per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four and five months, 3½@3½ per cent. for six months, 3⅝@3¾ per cent. for seven months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for one year.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@3¾ per cent. for two to four months and at 3½@4¼ per cent. for five to seven months, according to grade.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3½ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $317,582,749; balances, $13,909,786; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $206,150.

The local banks have lost $550,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT DRAFTS.

London, Cable, 4.8605; demand, 4.8585.
Paris—Cable, 5.20⅜ plus 1-64; demand, 5.20⅜ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼; demand, 95 1-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20 less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.26; check, 40.24.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21⅞ less 1-16; check, 5.23⅛.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers' sixty days, 4.8390; sixty days, 4.8290.
London—Commercial, sixty days, 4.83⅝; nine-ty days, 4.82¾.
Paris—Bankers' sixty days, 5.22½ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.23⅜.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½ less 3-32; ninety days, 5.23⅝ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers' sixty days, 94¾; ninety days, 94 9-16.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94½ less 1-32; ninety days, 94¼ less 1-32.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 34 9-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 53¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.77
Am. Cigar B.	4	Mar. 15,'12	99⅞	100	4.00
Am. Arbor.	5	May 1,'13	99½	99⅝	5.52
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.31
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	100⅜	101	4.71
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June 1,'14	99¼	99⅜	4.72
C. H. & D. pur. money	4	July 1,'12	98⅝	99¼	4.45
Chi. & Alton.	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅞	99⅝	5.14
Erie	6	Apr. 5,'14	100⅝	100⅞	5.63
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct. 1,'15	98½	98⅝	6.39
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	96¾	97	5.34
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	98¼	98⅜	6.81
Int. & Gt. N.	5	May 15,'14	98⅝	98¾	6.48
K. C. R. & L.	6	Sep. 1912		99⅝	10.0
L. St. cv. deb.	5	Mar. 1915	94¼	94⅝	6.50
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1913	95¼	96¼	7.50
M., K. & T.	5	June 1,'13	99⅜	99⅞	5.07
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	98¼	98½	5.53
Nat. Ry. of M.	4	June 1,'13	98	98⅛	5.17
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.35
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜		
Pere Marq.	6	July 1,'13	99	99	6.60
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	99	99¼	5.46
Southern Ry.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	5.40
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'13	100¼	100⅝	4.78
West. T. & T.	6	June 1,'13	101½	101¾	5.57
Westinghouse	6	Feb. 1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	5.57

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930.	100⅜	100⅞
2s, c., 1930.	100⅜	
3s, r., 1918.	101⅛	102¼
3s, c., 1918.	101⅛	
3s, r., 1925.	114½	115
3s, c., 1925.	114⅛	115
4s, 1925.		
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101¼	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101¼	101
Adams Exp.	241	247
Am. Ag. C. pf.	102⅜	..
A. B. S. & F. pf.	98½	95½
A. F. pf.	132½	134
A. C. & F. pf.	117	120
Am. Coal.	60	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	100	102
Am. Exp.	238	240
A. H. & L.	4¼	4½
Am. L. Co.	11	11½
Am. Loco.	41¼	42
Am. Malt.	4½	5
Am. Sm. pf.	87¼	88
Am. Snuff.	200	..
Am. Sn. pf.	97½	..
Am. S. F.	42	43
Am. S. R. pf.	118	120
Am. T. & C.	80¼	84
Am. Wr. P. pf.	29	29½
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann. pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil.	51	53
Balt. & O.	85½	85¾
Betop. Min.	1½	2¼
Beth. Steel.	63	63½
Brunsw. Ter.	9¾	10¼
B., R. & P.	115	126
B., R. & P. pf.	125	150
Butter'k Co.	29	31
Can. So.	67	72½
C., R., R. of N. pf.	25	..
C., St. P. & O.	155	160
Chi. Un. T.	5½	8
Chi. Un. T. pf.	6¼	6⅞
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95½	100
C. & P.	98	..
Col. So.	55½	56½
Col. So. pf.	75	80
C. & H. C. & I. full paid.	12	19¾
Consol. Coal.	103¾	103½
Conn. Ry. & L.	70	..
Crex Carpet.	73	80
Cub.-Am. S.	36	38
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	85	..
D., L. & W.	540	565
D. M. & Ft. Dodge.	5	8
Det. Edison.	110	..
Det. & M.	100	..
Det. & M. pf.	100	..
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	24	27
Du Pont P. pf.	97	98
Ev. & T. H. pf.	85	88½
F. M. & S. pf.	26	30
Gen. C. Co.	182	186
Gen. C. Co. pf.	108	110
Gosnby Con.	80	90
Hav. El. R.	94¼	..
Hav. El. R. pf.	97¾	98¼
Hock. Val.	128	140
Homestake.	84½	87½
Int. C. I.	94½	..
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	94	..
Int. Paper.	11¾	11½
Iowa Cent.	18	18¾
Jollet & Chi.	165¼	..
K. C. F. S. & M. pf.	76	78
K. & D. M.	6½	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	45
Lack. Steel.	40	44½
L. E. & W.	14½	18½
L. E. & W. pf.	85	88
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Is.	57	60
Mackay Cos. pf.	75¾	76¾
Man. C. R.	600	..
Man. Beach.	2½	5½
Md. Coal pf.	50	..
May Dept. Stores.	81¾	82
May Dept. Stores pf.	111	..
Mer. Marine.	4½	4¾
Mich. Cent.	150	..
M., St. P. & S. M.	158	163
M., St. P. & S. M. pf.	134	139
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	36¼	36⅜
Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	67⅜	67⅝
Missouri Pacific	52⅞	53
Nat. City Bank	408½	413
Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17	17¾
Nat. Lead Co.	56⅞	57½
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	30½	30¾
Nev. Consol. Copper.	19½	19⅝
New York Air Brake.	74	74
New York Central.	110¼	110⅝
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	145½	146¾
N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 3d paid.	44	44½
N. Y. Dist. & West.	100	..
Norfolk & Western.	109	109¼
Norfolk & West. pf.	100	..
North American.	91¼	91¾
Northern Pacific.	75¾	75¾
Pacific Mail.	136⅞	137⅜
People's Gas, Chi.	106¼	106½
Philadelphia Co.	116	116½
Pittsburg Coal.	22⅝	22⅞
Pittsburg Coal pf.	87½	87¾
Pressed Steel Car.	36¾	36⅞
Pullman Company.	161½	162
R'way Steel Spring.	37⅝	38
Reading.	161	161½
Reading 1st pf.	90	90¼
Rep. Iron & Steel.	30¼	30½
Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	95	95½
Rock Island Co.	83¾	84¼
Rock Island Co. pf.	66	66⅜
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf.	102	102½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46⅞	47½
St. L. Southwest'n pf.	70¼	70½
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	143¾	144¼
Sears, Roebuck pf.	120	120½
Southern Pacific.	121	121⅝
Southern R'way ext.	30	30½
Southern R'way pf., ext.	69½	70
Tennessee Copper.	40¼	40¾
Texas Co.	126¾	127
Texas & Pacific.	20½	20⅝
Third Avenue.	111	112
Tol., St. L. & West.	22¾	23
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	50¾	51¾
Twin City R. Transit.	106¾	107
Underw'd Typewriter.	88½	89½
Underw'd Typew'r pf.	111¾	112½
Union Pacific.	187½	188
Union Pacific pf.	94¾	94¾
United Dry Goods.	106	106
United Rys. Inv.	41¼	41½
United Rys. Inv. pf.	71¼	71¾
U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	59⅝	59⅞
U. S. Express.	98½	98½
U. S. Realty & Imp.	78	78
U. S. Rubber.	41¼	41⅝
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	113½	113¾
U. S. Steel.	78½	78¾
U. S. Steel pf.	118½	118⅝
Utah Copper.	48	48⅞
Va.-Caro. Chemical.	59⅞	60
Va. Iron, Coal & C.	69	69
Vulcan Detinning.	13	15
Vulcan Detinning pf.	60	65
Wabash.	17¼	17¾
Wabash pf.	38⅝	39½
Western Maryland.	61¾	61¾
Western Maryland pf.	81	81
Western Union Tel.	82⅝	82⅝
Westinghouse E. & M.	76½	76⅝
Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	16½	16½
Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	7	7
Wisconsin Central	70	70

FINANCIAL NOTES.

There was engaged at the Sub-Treasury yesterday $500,000 gold for shipment to Canada.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company yesterday afternoon John D. Ryan, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, was elected a Director.

Oscar Horwick, of Strauss & Co., Liverpool, and James M. Hutton, of W. E. Hutton & Co., Cincinnati, have been elected to membership in the New York Cotton Exchange.

The Bankers' Trust Company has been appointed depositary in New York under the protective agreement in the matter of the consolidated mortgage 5% gold bonds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of Kansas City, Mo.

The committee which is working out the details of the proposed merger of the Southern Iron and Steel Company and the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company held another meeting yesterday. It was said that favorable progress was being made, and that the agreement would probably be in final shape next week.

The first mortgage 5% bonds of the Minneapolis Western Railway Company maturing July 1, 1911, will be paid on that date on presentation at the office of the Great Northern Railway Company, 32 Nassau Street. Interest will cease to accrue on the bonds on that date. The bonds will be redeemed on presentation before July 1, 1911, at par and accrued interest to date of payment.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales June 8, 1911 596,817
From Jan. 1, 1911 46,976,666
Same period last year 89,289,103

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8⅝	9⅛	200	Allis-Chalmers	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
31½	33	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
67	67¼	9,800	Amalgamated Copper	68½	68½	67	67	— 1¼
58¾	59¼	400	Am. Ag. Chemical	58⅞	59¼	58⅞	59¼	+ ⅜
54¼	54½	8,800	Am. Beet Sugar	54	55⅛	53⅞	54½	+ ⅝
98¾	100	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅜
11¼	11⅝	1,295	Am. Can	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
86½	87¼	1,720	Am. Can. pf.	87¾	87¾	86⅞	86⅞	— ⅝
56½	57	600	Am. Car & Foundry	56⅞	57	56⅝	57	— ⅜
53½	54½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	53	55⅛	54	54	+ ⅞
23¾	24	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	24	24	24	24	+ ¼
21	21¼	300	Am. Ice Securities	21	21¼	21	21¼	+ ¼
31½	31⅞	50	Am. Linseed pf.	31½	31⅞	31½	31½	+ ¼
108	110	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	109½	109½	109	109	— ½
35	36¼	60	Am. Malt pf.	35	35	35	35	...
81¼	81⅝	14,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	81¼	82	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
107¼	107½	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107¾	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅛
120⅜	121¼	2,800	Am. Sugar Ref.	120	121¼	119⅞	120⅜	+ ⅜
152¼	152½	16,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	152¼	153⅛	152⅛	152⅝	+ ⅜
97⅛	97⅜	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
33½	34	300	Am. Woolen	33⅞	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
94⅝	95	300	Am. Woolen pf.	94⅞	95	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅛
39½	40	100	Anaconda Copper Co.	39½	39½	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
115⅝	115½	19,100	At., Top. & S. F.	115⅝	116⅛	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅛
104¼	104⅝	500	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	— ⅛
130	131	2,400	Atlantic Coast Line	129½	131½	129½	130	...
108¼	108¾	4,000	Baltimore & Ohio	108¼	108⅞	108¼	108⅝	+1
...	...	90	Bank of Commerce	215	216½	215	215	— ⅛
32¾	33	200	Bethlehem Steel	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
82⅝	82½	9,700	Brooklyn R. Transit	82⅞	83	82¼	82½	+ ⅛
144½	145½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	145	145½	145	145	+ ½
239⅞	240	8,800	Canadian Pacific	240	239⅝	239⅝	239⅞	+ ½
31½	31¾	600	Central Leather Co.	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	+ 1⅝
103	104	100	Central Leather pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	— ½
119	120½	10	Cent. & S. Am. Tel.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
85½	85⅞	8,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	85⅜	85⅝	85⅜	85⅜	...
24⅝	24¾	400	Chi. Great Western	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	...
45⅝	46	950	Chi. Great West. pf.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	...
128⅞	129	31,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	46⅝	46⅝	46	46	— ⅜
153	156	215	Chi., M. & St. Paul pf.	128¾	129⅝	128¼	129	— ¾
149¼	149½	3,500	Chi. & Northwestern	154⅞	155	154⅞	155	+1
199	205	25	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	149	150	149	149¾	+2¼
140	143	450	Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	200	200	200	200	+1
23⅝	23¾	900	Chino Copper	140¼	143	140¼	143	...
58	62¼	100	C., C., C. & St. Louis	24	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	+1
34⅜	34⅝	250	Col. Fuel & Iron	61	61	61	61	+ ⅛
110	125	40	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½	...
80	81	15	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	110	110	110	110	...
147¼	147½	3,900	Consolidated Gas	80	80	80	80	...
14⅝	15	400	Corn Products Ref.	148	148⅝	147¼	147¼	— ⅝
82¼	83¾	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
172½	173½	1,400	Delaware & Hudson	83½	83½	82½	83½	— ⅞
30½	30⅝	1,400	Den. & Rio Grande	174	174	174	174	— ⅞
66¼	66½	3,320	Den. & Rio G. pf.	31½	31½	30¼	31	+ ¼
37⅛	37½	1,500	Distillers' Securities	69½	69⅝	65	66¼	— 2⅞
14	15	100	Dul., S. S. & Atlantic	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	— ⅛
35¼	35½	18,000	Erie	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
54½	54⅝	3,925	Erie 1st pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35½	35½	— ⅛
45	45½	800	Erie 2d pf.	55	55½	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅛
85	88	100	Evans & Terre Haute	45	45⅞	45	45½	— ⅛
163¾	164½	300	General Electric	85	85	85	85	+2
6	6½	2,900	Goldfield Consol.	164⅝	165	163⅞	164	— ⅛
138⅝	138⅞	30,450	Great Northern pf.	6	6	6	6	...
62¾	63	700	Gt. No. cts., ore props.	139¼	140	138⅝	138⅞	+ ⅛
140¼	141¾	900	Illinois Central	63⅛	63⅛	62½	62½	— ⅞
19⅛	19⅞	100	Interborough-Met.	141	142	141	141⅞	— ⅞
52⅜	53	100	Interborough-Met. pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
124¼	125	200	Internat. Harvester	53⅞	53⅞	52⅞	52⅞	— ¾
123½	124	100	Internat. Harv. pf.	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	— ¾
42¼	43¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	124	124	124	124	— ¾
89⅞	90	750	Int. Steam Pump.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49½	— ⅝
35¼	36	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	42¾	42¾	41⅞	42¼	— ⅝
34¼	35¼	170	Iowa Central pf.	86⅞	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅝
69	69½	500	Kan. City Southern	36	36	36	36	+ ½
107⅛	107⅝	100	Kan. City South. pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35	35	— ⅛
179	179½	3,100	Laclede Gas	69	69	69	69	...
151¼	151½	5,500	Lehigh Valley	107⅞	107⅞	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
92	92¾	2,700	Louisville & Nash.	180¼	180¾	179¾	179¾	— ⅝
139⅝	140	500	Mackay Cos.	151½	153	151⅞	151¼	— ⅛
17⅞	17¾	325	Manhattan Elevated	91½	92¼	91½	92¼	+ ⅝
20⅞	20¼	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	139	139¾	139	139¾	+2⅝
30	32	900	Miami Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+1½
45	47	350	Minn. & St. Louis	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
138½	138⅝	110	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
36⅛	36⅞	2,135	M., St. P. & S. M.	45	45	45	45	...
67⅞	67⅞	3,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	138	139	138	138⅝	— ⅛
51½	51¾	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	36¼	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
...	...	5,500	Missouri Pacific	67⅝	67⅝	67⅜	67⅝	— ⅛
17¼	17⅝	130	Nat. City Bank	52⅞	52⅞	50⅜	50⅜	— 1⅝
56	56¼	600	Nat. Enamn. & Stamp.	408½	413	408½	412¼	...
30	30½	1,200	Nat. Lead Co.	17	17⅝	17	17⅜	+ ⅜
19⅜	19½	1,400	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	56⅞	57½	56¼	56⅞	+ ⅛
72	74	2,500	Nev. Consol. Copper	30½	30½	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅛
110	110¼	100	New York Air Brake	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
146	147	2,200	New York Central	74	74	74	74	...
144¾	145¾	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110¼	— ⅜
...	...	400	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 3d paid.	145½	146¾	145½	146¾	+1¼
44	44½	2,900	N. Y. Dist. & West.	144	145	144	145	+1
108	108¼	1,500	Norfolk & Western	44	44½	44	44½	— ¼
99	99½	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	109	109	108¾	108¾	— ½
75	76	100	North American	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ½
136½	136⅝	88,600	Northern Pacific	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	+1¼
26⅜	26⅝	200	Pacific Mail	136⅞	137⅜	136	136⅜	— ¼
125⅛	125⅜	4,695	People's Gas, Chi.	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	— ¼
106⅜	106⅝	12,600	Philadelphia Co.	52⅞	53⅛	50⅜	51¼	+1
115½	117	200	Pittsburg Coal	124¼	125½	124¼	124¼	...
21½	22	1,300	Pittsburg Coal pf.	106½	106½	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅛
85½	86	400	Pittsburg Coal pf.	116	116	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅛
166¼	...	6,100	Pitts., Fort W. & Chi.	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	— ⅛
161¼	162	1	Pressed Steel Car.	87½	87¾	83⅜	85⅜	— 1⅝
36¼	37	200	Pullman Company	166½	166½	166½	166½	...
159¾	159⅞	20	R'way Steel Spring.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	...
88½	90	400	Reading	161¼	161¼	161¼	161½	...
30¼	30½	77,900	Reading 1st pf.	37⅜	37⅜	37	37	— ⅛
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Outlook for Government Bonds.

The impending offering of $30,000,000 of fifty-year 3 per cent. bonds by the United States, for which bids will be opened on June 17, has lately operated to some extent against an active investment demand for corporation issues. Many people with money to put into dividend or interest paying securities are waiting to learn if they will be awarded any of the new Panama bonds. One banker estimates that the new issue will be oversubscribed from five to ten times, and predicts a high average price for it. When the new bonds have been allotted a great many disappointed bidders will look to railroad and industrial securities, and a quickening of the general market should result. The Government issues have a great sentimental value in that they appeal to many people who withhold their money from corporation securities, or even from savings banks. This feeling is expected to bring a considerable amount of what bond men call "foolish" bids, which are purposely made a point or two above the probable average to make sure of their acceptance.

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Unabsorbed Securities.

The immediate response to the awakening interest in notes and bonds recently shown by the general public brought such an outpouring of new issues that the next few weeks promise to be almost barren of financing announcements. This will give investors an opportunity to absorb the bonds recently brought out. There is still a very large amount of idle money, and some banks are holding bonds for which they subscribed, in preference to re-selling them, since they have no need for the money which would be realized from their distribution.

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Great Northern's Losses.

Gross earnings of the Great Northern Railway were $716,230 smaller in May than for that month of last year, which brings the total decrease for the eleven months to June 1 up to $3,287,835. The loss in May amounted to 14 per cent., and unless June brings a sudden improvement the total revenues for the current fiscal year will be nearly $4,000,000 under those for 1910. In spite of the smaller amount of business carried, transportation expenses, the principal item of operating costs, have been larger to date than they were last year. In other departments the road has met with better success in its efforts to meet declining revenue half way, and large reductions have been accomplished in the cost of keeping up the property. The decrease in net earnings has accordingly been much less than in gross, and if the remaining weeks of the year average up with those which have already been reported, the Great Northern should end the current year with a loss of about $2,000,000 in net. Last year the company had a margin of slightly more than $4,000,000 over its dividend needs.

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Central's Car Loading.

Total car loading on the New York Central's lines in May was 1,750,693, a decrease of 25,092. Most of the falling off in the demand for cars is directly traceable to the quiet state of the steel business. Thus while most of the lines showed small increases in their car loading figures for the month as compared with last year, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern suffered a decrease of 20,— , and the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, which is to a large extent dependent upon its ore and coal tonnage, lost 22,850. The only other member of the group to suffer a loss of consequence was the Toledo & Ohio Central, whose loading decreased 5,615 cars.

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Unclaimed Bank Deposits.

A bill which has been introduced in the British House of Commons provides for the return of all dormant balances and unclaimed securities in the hands of bankers to a public trustee at regular periods. The member standing sponsor for the measure said that he estimated the amount of unclaimed deposits at more than £12,000,000 sterling. He asserted that victims of two recent submarine disasters had been known to have money in English banks, but their parents had been unable to learn from the institutions whether or not any such funds were in their possession. Many savings banks in this country are carrying large sums for which no claimant has appeared for years. When an account has lain undisturbed for a number of years it is customary to advertise for news of the owner, and after the proper legal steps have been taken it is possible for his estate to obtain possession of the balance.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, June 8.—There was an abundant supply of money to-day. Discount rates were steady.

The stock market was quiet and generally uninteresting. The earthquake in Mexico City lowered Mexican shares sharply at the opening, but they partly recovered on reassuring later news. Consols eased off under realizing and home rails were depressed. Foreign securities were fairly maintained, while copper stocks closed higher.

American securities opened quiet and a fraction higher. During the forenoon prices moved irregularly, but the firmness in Wall Street was reflected here, and the market improved in the afternoon. The dealings, however, were chiefly professional and confined to Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and the Erie issues. The closing was firm.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.95; at Lisbon, 8.50.

Bullion amounting to £153,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

PARIS, June 8.—After an irregular opening prices closed heavy on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96 francs 27½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 30 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, June 8.—Prices were firm on the Börse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	79 15-16	..	..	— ¼
Consols, account	80 1-16	..	..	— ¼
Anaconda	8⅛	40⅜	..	..
Atchison	119½	115⅝	116¼	— ½
Can. Pac.	240⅝	239⅞	238¼	+ 1⅝
St. Paul	130	129½	128	+ 1½
Erie	36⅜	35⅞	35½	+ ⅜
Erie 1st pf.	57⅛	55⅝	54⅞	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	145½	141½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	156½	152¼	151¼	+ 1
N. Y. Central	113⅜	110⅝	110⅝	..
Pennsylvania	64	124½	124½	..
Reading	82⅜	160⅞	160⅞	..
Southern Pac.	124⅝	121¼	121	+ ¼
Union Pac.	193¼	187⅞	187¼	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	80⅜	78¼	78	+ ¼
U. S. Steel pf.	122	118⅝	118⅛	+ ⅛

Exchange, 4.86.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£35,000
Circulation decreased	286,000
Bullion decreased	250,654
Other securities decreased	633,000
Other deposits decreased	158,000
Public deposits decreased	485,000
Notes reserve increased	247,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 52.54 per cent.; last week it was 51.90 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, June 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	93,425,000
Treasury deposits decreased	43,175,000
General deposits increased	46,675,000
Gold in hand decreased	1,350,000
Silver in hand increased	4,225,000
Bills discounted decreased	175,825,000
Advances increased	20,050,000

Foreign Public Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	93⅛	94⅛
German Government 3s	83⅛	84⅛
Prussian consols 4s	102	103
Bavarian Government 4s	101	102
Saxony Government 3s	82⅛	83⅛
Hamburg Government 3s	82⅛	83⅛
City of Berlin 4s	100¼	101¼
Cologne 4s	100	101
Augsburg 4s	99⅝	100⅝
Munich 4s	99⅝	100⅝
Frankfurt 3½s	92	93
Vienna 4s	95¼	96¼
Mexican Government 5s	98½	99½
Russian Government 4s	91½	92½

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,841. AMERICAN APPLES.—An American consular officer in England, supplementing previous reports on the direct importation of American apples into that country, writes that a local wholesale fruit and potato merchant desires to experiment in the direct import trade in apples, and would be pleased to be put in communication with some good, reliable growers or packers. He requires the best apples, well graded and packed so as to arrive in good condition. He states that one variety alone would be useless, as he would have to meet the demand for different kinds of the fruit. The apples should be packed in barrels or boxes, but it would be advantageous if they were packed all one weight and not in different sizes of barrels, as some at present are.

6,842. BLACK WALNUT.—The fact that home demand for American black walnut has decreased in the past few years has recently been brought to the attention of an American consular officer in Hungary, and as the prices appear to be comparatively low inquiries were made among the lumber dealers in that country as to whether this wood could not be imported with profit. Three firms, whose names are furnished, are of the opinion that this trade, which at one time was rather active, might be revived, and exporters of this wood may find it to their advantage to communicate with them. Samples should be sent and prices quoted on a metric basis, delivered in Budapest or Fiume, to which port there is a direct steamship service. Hungarian should be used in writing to these firms, but if that is impossible, German will answer.

6,843. COTTON.—An American consular officer reports that the increased activity of the Hungarian cotton mills would seem to suggest the advantage to American exporters of cotton in selling direct to Hungarian importers instead of through agents in Liverpool or Bremen. It is probable that this year's imports of cotton will be considerably in excess of the amount imported last year, and it is obvious that if the commissions of the middlemen were eliminated by direct dealing with the Hungarian buyers savings would be effected for both sellers and purchasers. A business man, who already represents cotton dealers, would like to deal directly with American exporters. He is recommended by one of the largest mills in the country and it is reported will furnish such bank guarantees as may be required.

6,844. HATS FOR WOMEN'S WEAR.—An inquiry has been received by an American consular officer in England for the names of manufacturers in the United States of hats of straw, felt, and velvet for women's wear. It is stated that only the names of manufacturers of medium class goods are desired.

6,845.—SPANISH PRODUCTS.—An American consular officer in Spain has been informed by an exporting firm that it desires to get in touch with firms in American cities willing to act as its agents for the sale of almonds, olive oil, aniseed, and canary seed.

$3,256,116,255 in Circulation.

The amount of money in circulation per capita in the United States on June 1 was $34.70. The total was $3,256,116,255. The total stock of money was $3,556,066,198, of which $299,949,943 was held in the Treasury as assets of the Government.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Further Advances in Other Markets Following Declines in the Early Trading Hours.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC UP

Traction Stock Displaces Steel Common as a Leader, with 12,000 Shares Dealt In.

The feature of the markets in other cities yesterday was the sudden spurt of activity in Philadelphia Electric shares, accompanying reports of an increase in the dividend.

In the Baltimore market Northern Central made a further advance of 1½. Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut rose 1 point, and Coast Line convertible debenture 4s were in good demand at a fractional advance.

The Boston market was inclined to be somewhat irregular, and after opening at around Wednesday's closing figures, prices went off fractionally all around. Traders appeared to be willing to take profits, and even up their lines, but these offerings were well taken, and the undertone soon turned strong. American Zinc was a favorite, advancing to 30, and United States Smelting, to 87½. The market closed firm at the recovery.

Price changes were rather mixed on the Chicago Exchange, though trading was in fair volume. Principal among the developments was a rise to 144 in Sears, Roebuck common on its good earnings reports, a gain of slightly more than a point for the day. Illinois Brick added a point to its level of Wednesday. There were fractional advances in Swift, McCrum Howell common and preferred, and others, while moderate declines were noted in Booth Fisheries common, Metropolitan Elevated, and Can issues. While exact figures have not been given out, it is understood that the deposits of the elevated railroad stock with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank now aggregate about 60,000 shares. It is reported that the stock deposited in New York amounts to 25,000 shares, which would bring the total up to 85,000 shares. It is believed that not less than a third of the total amount of stock of the various companies which the syndicate offers to purchase will have been deposited by the close of business Saturday.

In the final dealings in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, Philadelphia Electric crossed 17, thereby establishing the highest level at which the stock has ever sold. The previous best price was 16⅞. Approximately 12,000 shares changed hands to-day, the heaviest total of any issue on the local list, not excluding even United States Steel. The advance was attributed in part to the favorable arrangement with the Rapid Transit Company, and in part to the expectation that the dividend rate will be raised to 7 per cent. soon. At the close the quotation touched 17¼. The arbitrage group was for a time distinctly strong, Lehigh Valley, Reading, and United States Steel all ruling above Wednesday's close during the morning.

The transactions in the several markets as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	A. C. L. of Conn.	250	248	250
10	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	73½	73½	73½
125	Augusta-Aiken pf.	72	72	72
60	Balt. Electric pf.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
50	Con. Power	94	93⅞	94
60	Con. Power pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
15	Maryland Casualty	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
30	Northern Central	129½	129½	129½
290	Seaboard Co. common	28½	28	28½
25	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	88	88	88

BONDS.

$9,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
13,000	Cotton Duck 5s	76	75⅞	76
20,000	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87⅝	87⅝
4,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
12,000	Con. Coal 1st and ref. 5s	96	96	96
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	97½	97⅝	97⅝
12,000	Fairmont & C. Tr. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
3,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	99	99
2,000	Maryland & Penn. inc. 63		63	63

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
65	Atchison	116¼	115⅝	115⅞
10	Atchison pf.	104½	104½	104½
45	Boston Elevated	129	128⅝	129
4	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
10	C. J. Ry. & S. Y.	139	139	139
20	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	112	111½	112
10	Fitchburg pf.	128	127½	127½
335	Mass. Elec.	23⅛	23	23
38	Mass. Elec. pf.	91¼	90⅜	90⅜
473	N. Y., N. H. & H.	146⅜	145½	146⅜
371	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 75% pd.	145⅛	144¼	145½
85	Rutland pf.	42	42	42
265	Union Pacific	188	186⅜	187
24	West End	91¼	91	91¼

TELEPHONES.

3,130	American	153¼	152	152½
75	Western	20	20	20
50	Western pf.	97	97	97

MISCELLANEOUS.

600	Am. Ag. Chem.	59¼	58⅝	59¼
480	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103	102⅝	102⅞
10	Atlantic G. & W. I.	10½	10½	10½
90	Am. Pneu. Ser.	5	5	5
155	Am. P. Ser. 2d pf.	17⅜	17	17¼
1,470	Am. Sugar Rfg.	121¼	120	120¼
212	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	119¼	118⅝	119
39	Am. Woolen pf.	95	94¾	94⅞
120	Eastern S. S.	91	91	91
8	Edison	287	287	287
50	Ga. Ry. Elec.	146	146	146
125	General Elec.	165	164	164
86	Mass. Gas.	93¼	93	93¼
71	Mass. Gas pf.	97¼	97	97¼
20	Mergenthaler	224½	224½	224½
34	Pullman	162	161½	162
1,600	Rotary Ring.	4¼	4⅜	4⅜
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼
360	Swift & Co.	104	103⅜	103⅝
4	Torrington Class A.	31	31	31
225	United Fruit	196	194½	196
76	United Shoe Mach.	52½	52¼	52½
3,060	U. S. Steel	78½	77	77
14	U. S. Steel pf.	118½	118⅜	118⅝

MINING.

100	Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
695	Algomah	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Allouez	32	32	32
1,630	Amalgamated	68⅜	67¼	67¼
3,515	American Zinc	30	29⅜	29⅜
10	Anaconda	40	40	40
190	Arizona Commercial	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
445	Atlantic	6¼	6 1-16	6⅛
100	Boston Corbin	15¼	15	15
560	Butte Coalition	20	19¼	19¼
780	Calumet & Arizona	62¼	62	62
16	Calumet & Hecla	475	475	475
230	Con. Mercur	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
158	Copper Range	62¼	61¼	62
160	Daly-West	5½	5½	5½
675	East Butte	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
2,175	Franklin	14	12⅝	13½
2,906	Giroux	7¼	7	7
210	Granby	37½	37½	37½
357	Greene-Cananea	7⅝	7 3-16	7⅛
85	Hancock	29	27¾	27¾
15	Hedley Gold	14½	14½	14½
180	Indiana	16	15⅝	16
1,540	Inspiration Mining	8⅞	8¾	8¾
240	Island Creek	39½	39	39½
164	Island Creek pf.	90¾	90	90
190	Isle Royale	10	10⅛	10⅛
90	Kerr Lake	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
1	Keewenaw	2¼	2¼	2¼
59	Lake	39	38½	38½
294	Mass	6¼	6	6¼
200	Miami	20½	20½	20½
55	Mohawk	48	47⅞	48
270	Nevada	19⅝	19½	19⅝
10	New Arcadian	4	4	4
1,725	Nipissing	10⅜	10⅜	10½
2,840	North Butte	36	34⅝	34⅞
115	North Lake	9¼	9⅛	9¼
110	Ojibway	8¼	8¼	8¼
220	Old Colony	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
115	Old Dominion	47½	47	47
20	Osceola	104	104	104
205	Ray Consolidated	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
50	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
110	Shannon	11½	11¼	11½
50	Shattuck Arizona	19	19	19
260	St. Mary's Land	52½	51½	52½
235	Superior	34	34	34
1,591	Superior & Boston	7⅛	6¾	7
135	Superior & Pittsburg	18	17½	18
800	South Utah	91c	90c	91c
150	Tamarack	37	35½	37
100	Trinity	4½	4½	4½
675	U. S. Smelting	37½	37	37½
114	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¼	48	48¼
600	Utah Apex	3	3	3
690	Utah Con.	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝
225	Utah Copper	48¼	47⅞	47⅞
635	Winona	8⅛	8	8
60	Wolverine	112	112	112
100	Wyandotte	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

$82,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91⅝	91¼	91⅜
18,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	120	119	120
500	A. G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	71½	71½	71½
2,000	C. J. Ry. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
8,000	Copper Range 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100⅛	100	100⅛
8,000	Unit. Fruit 4½s, 1923	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
4,000	U. S. Steel 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
18,000	West. T. & T. 5s	100	99½	100

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	11⅝	11⅜	11¾
275	Am. Can. pf.	87⅝	86⅞	87
15	Am. Shipbuilding	72½	72½	72½
174	Booth Fisheries	40¼	40	40¼
88	Chicago Pneu. Tool	52¾	52¼	52¾
50	Chicago Rys. Series 2	22	22	22
50	Chicago Subway	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
10	Chicago Telephone	124	124	124
28	Chicago T. & T.	167	167	167
78	Diamond Match	100¼	100¼	100¼
387	Illinois Brick	65¼	64	65
50	McCrum-Howell	49	48	48
120	McCrum-Howell pf.	96	96	96
160	Met. Elevated	25	25	25
180	H. S. & M. pf.	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
100	Northwestern Elev.	27	27	27
100	Peoples' Gas	106½	106½	106½
25	Quaker Oats rcts.	186	186	186
20	Quaker Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½
950	Sears-Roebuck	144	143	144
33	South Side Elev.	77	77	77
687	Swift & Co.	104	103¾	104⅜
70	United Boxboard	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	U. S. Steel	78¼	78¼	78⅜

BONDS.

$1,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102½	102½	102½
19,000	Chicago City Ry. 5s	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
5,000	Com. Edison 5s	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Lake Street Elev. 5s	82	82	82
15,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85½	85½	85½
3,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
5,000	Met. extension 4s	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
5,000	Met. extension 4s	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
10,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	91	91	91
11,000	Northwestern Elev. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
674	Alliance Ins. war.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
400	Am. Milling	1	1	1
26	Am. Railways	44	44	44
20	Am. Beet Sugar	54	54	54
160	Cambria Steel	45	44⅝	44⅞
220	Erie	35⅞	35½	35⅞
2	Erie 1st pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
1,519	Electric Storage	53¾	54¼	55
965	General Asphalt	33⅝	33	33⅝
240	General Asphalt pf.	73	73½	73½
253	Gen. Asphalt war.	94½	94¼	94¼
892	Ins. Co. N. A.	21	21	21
30	Keystone Teleph. pf.	34	34	34
300	Lake Sup. Corp.	28¾	28⅛	28½
75	Lehigh Navigation	89	89	89
130	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	89⅛	89	89
125	Lehigh Valley	90	89⅞	89⅞
600	Lehigh Val. tr. t. c.	9¼	9¼	9¼
885	Lehigh Valley pf. t. c.	24¼	24	24
70	Minehill	61½	61¼	61¼
1	North. Central	127½	127½	127½
967	P. R. T.	20¼	19¾	20⅛
2,788	P. R. T. t. c.	20¼	19¾	20¼
303	Pennsylvania R. R.	62¾	62 3-16	62 7-16
375	Phila. Co.	58⅜	57⅞	57⅝
12,350	Phila. Electric	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
385	Phila. Traction	87½	86½	87
5	Phila. G. & N.	150	150	150
1,890	Reading	80 11-16	80	80
150	Southern Railway	30¾	30¼	30¼
230	Tonopah Belmont	8¾	8 8-16	8 3-16
1,500	Tonopah Mining	6 11-16	57⅛	6 1-16
482	U. G. I.	88	87⅞	88
2,870	U. S. Steel	78¼	77	77
4,812	Union Traction	51	50¼	50¼
50	York Railways	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	York Railways pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
270	Crucible Steel	13¾	13½	13¾
60	Crucible Steel pf.	83⅞	83½	83¾
70	Fireproofing	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜
845	Fireproofing pf.	27¼	27	27
100	Indep. Brewing	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
860	Mfrs'. L. & H.	21⅛	21	21
100	Oklahoma Gas	57	57	57
173	Ohio Fuel	43	42¾	42⅝
205	Pittsburg Brew	20½	20⅜	20⅜
585	Pittsburg Coal pf.	87	85½	85⅝
1,475	River Coal	10½	10¼	10⅜
4,940	River Coal pf.	34½	32⅜	32½
175	W'house Airbrake	149	149	149
150	W'house Elec. 2d	88	87¼	87¾

BANK.

100	Bank of Pitts., N. A.	114	114	114

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Mexican	4.22½
Alpha Con.	.06	Occidental Con.	.65
Andes	.17	Ophir	2.02½
Best & Belcher	.46	Overman	.48
Challar	.16	Potosi	.30
Confidence	.55	Savage	.27
Con. Cal. & Va.	11.25	Sag Belcher	.13
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.58
Gould & Curry	.22	Union Con.	1.52½
Hale & Norcross	.28	Utah Con.	.10
Julia	.35	Yellow Jacket	.50

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.15	Blue Bell	.01
Jim Butler	.23	Comb. Frac.	.07
Tonamara	.12	Goldfield Con. M.	6.00
Midway	.16	Goldfield Kew	.04
Montana	.78	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Ext.	.07	Jumbo Extension	.26
West End	.47	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sand S. Kendall	.04
Atlanta	.10	Silver Pick	.04
		Nevada Hills	3.10

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday little interest was shown outside of tin, which continued strong at an improvement of nearly 1c in the bid and ½c in the asking price in sympathy with London. Other commodities were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.85	12.05	11.85	12.05
June	11.85	12.05	11.85	12.05
July	11.85	12.05	11.85	12.05
August	11.85	12.05	11.85	12.05
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.35	5.45	5.35	5.45
Tin	47.90	48.50	47.00	48.00

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday closing quotations for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin, compared with the final figures of Wednesday, follow:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	55	13	9	55	8	9
Copper, futures	56	5	0	56	0	0
Pig tin, spot	212	0	0	209	0	0
Pig tin, futures	190	0	0	192	15	0

The market was strong. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £13 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 46s. Spelter was steady at £24 10s.

RIO GRANDE DIVIDEND UNPAID.

Action Deferred Until After a Conference with Gould Bankers.

Directors of the Denver & Rio Grande met yesterday afternoon at the Gould offices, but took no action on the company's preferred dividend. It had been stated beforehand that a majority of the board favored the declaration of the usual 2½ per cent. semi-annual payment, but as the time for the meeting approached it became known that strong opposition to continuing the regular rate had suddenly developed. This was reflected in the action of the stock, which, after opening at 69⅛, fell off to 65 before the meeting. It closed with a loss of 2⅞ points.

When the Directors came out of the meeting George J. Gould said that it had been decided to take no action on the dividend until a special meeting is held next Tuesday. In the meantime the question of continuing the dividend will be discussed with Speyer & Co. and Blair & Co. Mr. Gould was of the opinion that the road would almost earn its preferred dividend this year, but said that as the company must stand sponsor for the bonds of the Western Pacific, which has not become self-sustaining, it might not be wise to continue paying the Denver dividend. He intimated that the board would follow the wishes of the bankers.

It was said by those familiar with the conditions that Mr. Gould and several other members of the board were strongly in favor of maintaining the Denver's dividend at 5 per cent, which rate has been paid continuously for ten years. Bankers who are advancing money for the rehabilitation of other Gould roads are said to believe that the road will be in a stronger position if it omits the dividend until the Western Pacific can take care of its own fixed charges, and it is expected that their advice will be taken at Tuesday's meeting.

ROSENBLATT LOSES ELECTION

Probably Beaten 10 to 1, Though His Candidacy Cost Mutual $60,000.

William F. Dix, Secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said yesterday that Lester T. Hubbard, counsel for Sol Rosenblatt, must have been misquoted as saying that a mutual company is under obligation to send out ballots to all its policy holders whether there is a contest at the annual election or not. Mr. Rosenblatt's name is the only one on the opposition ticket, ballots for which were sent to all Mutual policy holders, and the expense of the election held this week has been estimated at $60,000.

Mr. Dix said that in an uncontested election the law did not require sending out ballots by mail, as was done in this case. The polls were usually opened for such votes as might be cast personally. These ordinarily numbered less than a hundred, and the expense of the entire election was only a few hundred dollars. At the Insurance Department Mr. Dix's statement as to the law's requirements was confirmed.

A dozen girls and the five Inspectors were busily at work yesterday on the count of ballots returned by Mutual policy holders. There is a chance that the count may be finished by the end of next week. Present indications are that Mr. Rosenblatt has been beaten about 10 to 1.

MANHATTAN TRANSIT SPECIAL LETTER sent on request.
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54 WALL STREET
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$3,000,000
Julius Kayser & Co.
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock
Preferred as

EXPECT WHEAT CROP TO BE THE LARGEST

Government Report Shows Greater Acreage and Estimated Yield of 764,291,857 Bushels.

MAY DROUGHT IS RELIEVED

Oats Are Not So Promising as Last Year and Hay Was Affected by the Dry Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Promise that this year's wheat crop will be the greatest ever produced is given in the June crop report, issued to-day by the Department of Agriculture. Estimates by the department's experts indicate that approximately 764,291,857 bushels will be harvested in this country this Summer and Autumn, an increase of about 68,848,857 bushels over that garnered last year. Of Winter wheat the indicated yield is almost 480,000,000 bushels and of Spring wheat 284,000,000 bushels.

Prof. N. C. Murray, Acting Chairman of the Crop Reporting Board, commenting upon the report, said.:

"The acreage of Spring wheat shows a total larger than any previous record and nearly 9 per cent. greater than last year. On June 1 the crop was above the average in promise, the condition and acreage combined being such as to give hope for a yield of nearly 23 per cent. more than last year and nearly 17 per cent. more than the average for the last five years.

"May was unfavorable for Winter wheat, but nevertheless, with the increased acreage, there probably will be between 3 and 4 per cent. more Winter wheat produced than last year and between 6 and 7 per cent. more than for the average of the last five years. Combining both Spring and Winter wheat, the indications point to a slightly larger yield per acre than was produced last year and about the same yield per acre as during the last five years. This would make a total production of all wheat of 9.9 per cent. more than last year and 10.2 per cent. more than the average for the last five years.

"The acreage of oats was not quite so large as it was last year, but the one-tenth of 1 per cent. reduction is substantially immaterial. The crop prospects are not so promising as a year ago. Last year's production was the largest ever recorded. The condition of the crop indicates a yield per acre of 27.7 bushels, as compared with 31.9 last year and 28 for the average of the last five years. This would make a total production of about 13.3 less than last year, but 4.8 per cent. more than the average of the last five years.

"The condition of all crops in the Pacific Northwest, particularly in Washington and Oregon, is notably fine. If any one feature of the month covered by the report stands out above another, it was the drought which prevailed during May practically throughout the country. It affected materially not only the condition of Winter wheat, but also the hay crop, which is one of the greatest crops of the country. That drought now, however, has been very largely relieved in all parts of the country."

The department's report makes these estimates:

Spring Wheat.—Acreage, 20,757,000, or 104.9 per cent. of 1910 acreage, (19,778,00:) June 1 condition, 94.6, compared with 93.6, the ten-year average; indicated yield per acre, 13.7 bushels, compared with 13.5, the five-year average.

Winter Wheat.—Acreage, 31,867,000, or 106.6 per cent. of 1910 acreage, (29,427,000;) June 1 condition, 80.4, compared with 81.6, the ten-year average; indicated yield per acre, 15.3 bushels, compared with 15.5, the five-year average.

All Wheat.—Indicated yield per acre, 14.7 bushels, compared with 14.7, the five-year average.

Oats.—Acreage, 35,250,000, or 99.9 per cents of 1910 acreage, (35,288,000;) June 1 condition, 85.7, compared with 88.4, the ten-year average; indicated yield per acre, 27.7 bushels, compared with 28.4, the five-year average.

Barley.—Acreage, 7,036,000, or 97 per cent. of 1910 acreage, (7,257,00:) June 1 condition, 90.2, compared with 90.9, the ten-year average; indicated yield per acre, 24.9 bushels, compared with 24.8, the five-year average.

Rye.—June 1 condition, 88.6, compared with 90.2, the ten-year average; indicated yield per acre, 16.1 bushels, compared with 16.4, the five-year average.

Hay.—June 1 condition, 76.8, compared with 88.1 in 1910.

Pastures.—June 1 condition, 81.8, compared with 90.7, the ten-year average.

Of the Winter wheat crop, the percentage of the United States acreage in each State, the condition on June 1, and the ten-year average condition on June 1 follows:

State.	Acreage.	June 1.	10-Yr. Av.
Kansas	15.8	65	74
Indiana	8.6	85	81
Nebraska	8.5	79	85
Illinois	7.1	85	82
Missouri	7.0	84	82
Ohio	6.5	80	80
Pennsylvania	4.9	82	80
Texas	4.0	70	70
Oklahoma	3.6	44	80
Michigan	3.0	88	80
California	3.0	80	80
Tennessee	2.9	85	82
Virginia	2.5	81	86
Maryland	2.5	79	88
Kentucky	2.4	88	82
Washington	2.4	98	93
North Carolina	2.2	89	84
Oregon	1.7	95	92
South Carolina	1.6	85	80
New York	1.4	82	86

Of the Spring wheat crop folowing are the details for important States:

State.	Acres.	June 1.	10-Yr. Av.
North Dakota	7,582,000	95	95
Minnesota	6,233,000	96	93
South Dakota	3,796,000	93	95
Washington	842,000	97	94

Details for important oat States follow:

State.	Acres.	June 1.	10-Yr. Av.
Iowa	4,752,000	96	92
Illinois	4,410,000	81	87
Minnesota	2,709,000	96	93
Nebraska	2,824,000	89	87
Wisconsin	2,320,000	96	94
Indiana	1,794,000	82	86
Ohio	1,694,000	73	86
North Dakota	1,628,000	98	94
South Dakota	1,525,000	90	94
Kansas	1,512,000	62	76
Michigan	1,490,000	85	86
New York	1,325,000	85	90
Pennsylvania	978,000	82	87

Details for important barley States follow:

State.	Acres.	June 1.	10-Yr. Av.
Minnesota	1,298,000	95	93
California	1,200,000	80	86
South Dakota	994,000	90	94
North Dakota	918,000	95	94
Wisconsin	875,000	95	93
Iowa	303,000	88	78
Washington	186,000	95	93
Nebraska	132,000	87	90

TO EXPEL MANCHURIA JEWS.

They Are to be Barred from the Markets in the North.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 8.—The Tokio Asahi, received yesterday by steamer, publishes telegrams from Harbin saying that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce there has decided on the expulsion of Jews from the markets of northern Manchuria. The Jewish merchants are now engaged in petitioning the Chamber to revoke its decision.

It is stated that the decision is the result of agitation on the part of certain Russian merchants.

CONFESSES 57 MURDERS.

Statement of a Russian—Others in Jail for One of His Crimes.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—Startling revelations were made to-day by a criminal who murdered an army officer and the officer's wife at Sevastopol.

The man was arrested at Tsaritsyn. He now says that he has in the course of his career killed fifty-seven persons, including Dr. Popoff, a surgeon at Kazan. The doctor's assistant and a midwife were accused of his death, and, having been convicted, are now serving terms of imprisonment.

SUSPECT DIX-MURPHY DEAL.

Highway Bill May Only Be Passed by Tammany Man Joining Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—The Governor may be compelled to make a deal with Tammany Leader Murphy in order to get his State highway "reform" bill through. The bill, which was passed by the Assembly with a scant majority on Thursday, was to have been on the Senate calendar to-day, but it was not. The official explanation given was that Majority Leader Smith did not have a sufficient number of votes, but some of the lawmakers are inclined to doubt its sincerity.

It was reported that State Engineer Bensel had insisted that the new commission must be controlled by him and that to this end a man must be appointed Superintendent of Highways whose views on road building were in substantial harmony with his. Under the proposed law the Superintendent of Highways would be the exclusive officer in charge of all good roads contracts, with an advisory board composed of the State Engineer and the Superintendent of Public Works. A majority of three would be required to pass on contracts and appointments made by the Superintendent of Highways. It is well known that Superintendent of Public Works Treman, who was one of the Governor's personal appointees, is not in thorough sympathy with Tammany Hall. Should the Governor appoint a man of an equally independent type as Superintendent of Highways, there would be two members on the commission who would be in a position to outvote State Engineer Bensel, who is an out-and-out Tammany man.

There is no department under the State administration which Tammany Leader Murphy is more anxious to control than the Department of Highways. The expenditure of the fifty-million-dollar fund appropriated for good roads involves much awarding of contracts, which are wanted by Tammany Hall to keep the many contractors who follow the fortunes of the organization in line.

GAMBLING BILLS UP TO-DAY.

Measures Modifying Laws Forbidding Racetrack Betting Come Before Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—The Gittins bill, modifying the restrictions against racetrack gambling provided for by the Agnew-Hart bills of 1908 and the supplementary legislation of last year, will be reported tomorrow by the Senate Committee on Codes.

The fact that the bills will be reported "without recommendation and solely for the consideration of the Senate" is an indication that the lawmakers recognize caution as necessary. There is a strong and widespread sentiment against the passage of the bills in up-State districts.

Agents of bookmakers have been acting at the Capitol for the last few days, though no open lobbying has been carried on. R. T. Wilson, Jr., President of the Saratoga Racing Association, has been the chief advocate of the bills at the Capitol. He has declared that passage of the bills will not lead to a resumption of gambling at the racetracks. But the opponents of the bills contend that their passage would open the widest possibilities for bookmaking.

THREE SLAYERS TO DIE.

Dix Refuses Clemency to Gebhardt, Barnes, and Nacco.

ALBANY, June 8.—Three murderers are under sentence to be executed next week. In each case Gov. Dix has refused to intercede, although applications for clemency have been made.

Fred Gebhardt, who killed Anna Luther, near Bayshore, L. I., in April, 1908, and Thomas Barnes, who shot John T. Leonard, in Brooklyn, in February, 1910, will go to the chair at Sing Sing Prison. Joseph Nacco, convicted of killing Antoinette Dadi in Niagara Falls in January, 1909, will be put to death at Auburn.

PROGRESSIVES INCORPORATE.

New York Republican Club to Promote Popular Government Is Formed.

ALBANY, June 8.—The National Progressive Republican League Club of the State of New York, with its principal office at 302 Broadway, New York, was incorporated to-day to promote popular government and progressive legislation, including the initiative, referendum, and recall; direct election of United States Senators, direct primaries for the nomination of all elective offices, and direct election of delegates to National conventions. The Directors are Bela Tokaji, J. Phillip Berg, and Samuel D. Johnson of Brooklyn; Victor Hugo Duras and Morris Waraby of New York.

The emblem of the club is the rising sun with the word "Excelsior" thereon.

For Making Governor's Pay $20,000.

ALBANY, June 8.—The Black constitutional amendment, increasing the salary of the Governor from $10,000 to $20,000, was passed upon favorably by the Senate Judiciary Committee. This measure passed the Legislature at last year's session, and if it passes at this session will be voted upon at the general election next Fall.

Senate Approves Fire Marshal Bill.

ALBANY, June 8.—The Assembly today passed Senator T. D. Sullivan's bill creating the office of State Fire Marshal at an annual salary of $7,000. The bill passed the Senate yesterday and now goes to the Governor.

TO EXPLAIN JEWISH INCIDENT.

Investigation Sought Into Race Prejudice in the Army and Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The censure administered to Col. Garrard by President Taft, because he reported against the elevation of Frank Bloom, a Jew, from the ranks, has caused Representative Edwards of Georgia to offer a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy to institute an investigation to find out how far the Jews are discriminated against in the army and navy.

Mr. Edwards said that he knew of his own knowledge of discrimination against Jews, and believed that this was the time for a full exposé of the system.

"The fact of the discrimination is, I believe, well known to members of the Jewish race," said Mr. Edwards. I have known bright Jewish boys who were anxious to enter the Military or Naval Academy, bu twho always coupled their wish with the remark, 'We can't get a square deal.'"

Charges of discrimination against Jews in the military and naval service of the United States are emphatically denied by the Secretary of War and Assistant Secretary Winthrop.

"There is no discrimination against the Jews in the army," said Mr. Stimson. "No complaints have come to me of any persecution of the Jewish race, and I am informed that there are distinguished officers in all branches of the army who are Jews."

Mr. Winthrop also denied the discrimination charge. "That there is no discrimination against Jews in the navy," he said, "can be evidenced in no better way than by calling attention to some of the men who have held places of honor and have performed distinguished services for the Nation. There are many such names on the roll of honor to-day. This department never has received from a Jew a complaint that he was unfairly treated by his fellow-officers. I can say positively that there is no discrimination against the Jewish race."

Gives $150,000 to Bryn Mawr.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—At the Bryn Mawr College commencement to-day announcement was made of a gift by Phoebe Anna Thorn of $150,000 for the establishment of a model school for experimental high school work in conjunction with the graduate school. There were 59 graduates.

POLE VAULT STOPS GAMES.

Competitor Has Bad Fall in De La Salle Institute Meet.

The pole vault, with keen competition from the start, which proved the feature of the twenty-seventh annual games of the De La Salle Institute, which were held yesterday on the grounds of the Clason Point Military Academy, Clason Point, had to be called off after J. McCrorken had a narrow escape, when the pole broke. McCrorken was leading in the competition, having attained a height of nine feet, when the pole snapped, with him in the air, and he came down to the ground with a thud and narrowly escaped breaking his shoulder. The contestant was unnerved and he refused to continue and the remainder of the competitors also refused to compete and the event was called off.

Fifteen events were down for competition, and all furnished good sport, being witnessed by a crowd of about 2,000 spectators. Every department of the Institute was represented in the games, and the class honors were closely contested. The best finish of the track events was the one-mile handicap inter-department relay. The Academic Department, with a mark of 61 yards, was finally victorious over the Science Department, which was placed on the mark of honor, by a small margin. The winners' handicap proved too much for their opponents, but in the last relay in a dying effort they managed to cut down considerable of the lead.

G. Scannell, Jr., captured the furlong run from the back mark after a hot sprint in which he managed to overhaul D. Meenan, who finished second with a handicap of 10 yards. D. Scanlon and W. Scanlon finished first and second, respectively, in the half-mile senior run. The winner started from scratch and his opponent brother was given 28 yards.

L. Fitzpatrick, with a handicap of 8 yards, used the mark to good advantage and easily beat out the two scratch men C. Duffy and D. Scanlon, who finished second and third. The eighth year preparatory team with the mark of 13 yards were victorious over their only opponents, seventh year preparatory, which started from the 30-yard post. The finish was close after the winners' picked up a lot of ground in the third relay.

McCORNICK AERONAUTIC HEAD

Society Indorses Aerial Legislation at Annual Meeting.

Willis McCornick was elected to succeed Hudson Maxim as President of the Aeronautical Society last night at the annual meeting of the organization at the clubroom, 250 West Fifty-fourth Street. In the list of Vice Presidents, Capt. W. I. Chambers, U. S. A., was substituted for Admiral Robert E. Peary. The latter's name was withdrawn, owing to his failing to send an acceptance of the position. An effort was made to combine the offices of Recording and General Secretary, but the opposition to the regular ticket could muster but ten votes and met with defeat. There are 464 members in the society, and nearly $500 in the treasury. Col. E. A. Havens delivered an address on aeronautics, past and present, and Thomas A. Hill explained the features of a bill now pending for the regulation of aerial traffic before the State Legislature. The society afterward indorsed the bill. The following officers were elected:

President—Willis McCornick; Vice Presidents—Thomas A. Hill, Dr. John Henry McCracken, James M. Beck, Capt. W. I. Chambers, and Roger B. Whitman; Treasurer—George S. Bradt; General Secretary—Arnold Kruckman; Recording Secretary—Raymond Beck. Directors—Willis McCornick, Lieut. F. W. Humphries, Senator J. F. Duhamel, Col. E. A. Havers, George F. Campbell Wood, Frances T. Sanford, Carlos de Zafra, Thomas A. Hill, Hiram P. Maxim, James M. Beck, Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin, John H. McCracken, Lee S. Burridge, Hudson Maxim, Roger B. Whitman, Arnold Kruckman, W. Irving Twombly, William J. Hammer, Hugo C. Gibson, Louis R. Adams, C. Wesley Howell, George S. Bradt, Wilbur R. Kimball, H. A. Wise Wood, and Capt. W. I. Chambers.

Pool Winner at Doyle's.

In last night's game of the amateur handicap pool tournament in progress at Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy, Joe King, who is handicapped at eight points, defeated C. Emerson, handicapped at two points, by the score of 60 to 30. Both players made some difficult shots.

MAY SAVE ERIE'S COAL.

Railroad Testing a Smoke-Burning Device to Economize Fuel.

The Erie Railroad for several days has been making a test of a smoke-burning device for locomotives, which, the inventors say, will not only reduce the amount of black smoke thrown out by passing trains, but will increase the steam-generating efficiency of the coal used.

The device has been attached to the locomotive that hauls the fast Caldwell Express on the Greenwood Lake Division. On Wednesday afternoon a group of engineering officials of the road, accompanied by the men who are developing the invention, watched its operation on the trip from Jersey City.

It is said by railroad men who have been watching the tests that the smoke, filled with half-burned gases and carbon, is forced back under the locomotive before it gets to the stack by means of a steam jet, resembling that in an injector. A funnel projecting at the front of the locomotive takes in air, which is forced along and mixed with the smoke. The mixture of air and combustibles is blown into the firebox, and almost complete combustion occurs there.

The fireman on the test engine found the flames so bright that he could not look into them, and he said he was unable to place his coal in stoking except by guess. His face after the first trial run showed that he had been facing an unusual heat.

Of course, the economies of the device will tell directly in the amount of coal saved, and this has not yet been determined. If any considerable part of the wasted gases are utilized the invention will mean great things for the roads burning soft coal.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The forecast for Friday and Saturday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina—Occasional local showers Friday. Saturday warmer and generally fair; moderate northeast to east winds.

Georgia—Fair Friday, except local showers in eastern portion. Saturday fair; moderate northeast to east winds.

Florida—Local showers Friday and Saturday, except generally fair in northwest portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Fair, continued warm Friday and Saturday. Moderate southerly winds on the coast.

Western Texas—Fair Friday, local showers at night or Saturday in northern portion, fair in southern.

Utah—Fair Friday, preceded by showers in northern portion; cooler in northern portion. Saturday fair.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair, continued warm Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair Friday, warmer in central and eastern portions. Saturday fair, continued warm.

Kentucky—Fair, warmer Friday; Saturday fair, continued warm.

Ohio—Unsettled and warmer Friday, showers at night or Saturday; moderate east to southeast winds.

Indiana—Fair, warmer Friday, showers at night or Saturday; somewhat cooler Saturday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Illinois—Unsettled Friday, probably local showers and somewhat cooler at night or Saturday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; moderate southeast to south winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; moderate southeast winds, becoming variable.

Wisconsin—Showers Friday; cooler in southwest portion. Saturday unsettled; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Showers Friday or Friday night; cooler in western and southern portions. Saturday generally fair; moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Fair, continued warm in western, fair, warmer in eastern portion Friday; probably local showers and somewhat cooler Friday night or Saturday.

Missouri—Fair, continued warm in western, fair, warmer in eastern portion Friday. Saturday fair in eastern, unsettled and somewhat cooler in western portion.

North Dakota—Unsettled and cooler, with showers Friday or Friday night. Saturday generally fair.

South Dakota—Showers and cooler Friday or Friday night. Saturday generally fair.

Nebraska—Fair, continued warm Friday, followed by showers and cooler Saturday.

Kansas—Fair, continued warm Friday. Saturday unsettled and somewhat cooler.

COLUMBIA'S NEW SHELL.

Morningside Crew Take Long Spin in English-Made Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 8.—The Columbia oarsmen who have been in their quarters here for nearly a week got in their first real hard work yesterday, when Coach Rice sent the various crews out for two rows of ten miles each. An unusually early start was made by the crew in their annual training in order to accomplish some real results before the other crews arrived on the field of action, but day after da yof unfavorable weather upset all plans and quite discouraged the entire squad. It was only after yesterday's workout that things began to brighten up at the Columbia quarters.

The 'Varsity eight was sent out in the new English shell, which was brought over this year especially for the coming regatta. They rowed in excellent form for this stage of their training, and Coach Rice was thoroughly pleased, remarking that they seemed to find the shell fast. A change was made in the 'Varsity four to-day. Paul Renshaw, an old veteran at Poughkeepsie, went at No. 3 in place of Chapin, who in turn had taken McDermott's place when the squad left New York. It is possible that Renshaw will get back into the 'Varsity eight.

The boating of the four is as follows: Sinclair, bow; Mahler, 2; Renshaw, 3; Robinson, stroke.

No change was made in the other crews. As yet, Columbia is the only one of the squads that are entered in the regatta who have arrived. The others come soon, however, Pennsylvania being expected this Sunday, Cornell on Monday, Wisconsin on Tuesday, and Syracuse on Thursday. The quarters of these squads are being fixed up in preparation. Syracuse will have new quarters, it is expected, but this is the only squad to change from their old sites. Columbia is still located at Krum Elbow, where the barge is moored. Syracuse will be located at Highlands if they finally decide to move.

Taconic Polo Team Beaten.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The Taconic polo team of Hartford, Conn., was defeated by the First City Troop in the first match of the Philadelphia Country Club Cup series to-day at Bala by the score of 12 goals to 4½. The teams and handicaps were:

Taconic—Philip Boyer, 2; P. S. Borden, 3; F. S. Butterworth, 4; W. L. Goodwin, 2.

City Troop—J. W. Converse, 2; A. M. Collins, 2; M. G. Rosengarten, 4; Charles Wheeler, 4.

FOR SAFER SKYSCRAPERS.

Senate Passes Bill Creating Commission to Prevent Fires.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 8.—Senator Wagner's bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition under which manufacturing is carried on in loft buildings, was passed by the Senate to-day. The bill embodies the plan suggested by the Commission on Safety, and the Fifth Avenue Association, which took action after the Asche Building disaster.

The commission is to be composed of two Senators, three Assemblymen, and four persons appointed by the Governor. The investigation is confined to conditions in cities of the first and second classes. It is to deal with matters affecting the health or safety of operatives as well as the security and best interests of the public. It is also to investigate the character of the buildings in which manufacturing is conducted, and the laws and ordinances regulating their erection and maintenance.

The commission is charged with the duty of recommending such remedial legislation as will eliminate existing peril to the life and health of operatives and other occupants of manufacturing buildings.

CITY MAY PAY $2,800,000.

Tentative Agreement with Railroad for Aqueduct Land.

A tentative agreement between the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company and the Board of Water Supply has been reached after a dispute lasting since the beginning of the last McClellan administration, it was announced yesterday. The railroad originally put in a claim of $6,000,000 for the land to be taken for the construction of the Ashokan dam in the Catskill Aqueduct system. The railroad is now willing to accept $2,800,000 from the city in full settlement of all claims.

The agreement was presented to the Board of Estimate yesterday by Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply.

He has been at work on the negotiations ever since he entered office a few months ago. Action on the agreement was put over until the special meeting of the board on Monday.

STOCKHOLDERS SEEK ASSETS

Can Find None for Jersey Mining Company Capitalized at $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, June 8.—Irate stockholders of the National Mining and Leasing Company gathered here this afternoon and appointed a committee to investigate the concern's affairs. It is said no tangible assets can be found for the company, which was capitalized in 1907 in Arizona at $1,000,000. The company, which was promoted by E. D. Middlekauf of this city, was paying 18 per cent. dividends until he was killed in an automobile near Chester, N. J., on May 15. Since then no dividends have been received by the stockholders, who at the call of William H. Abbott, William H. Callahan, and Dennis Galbraith, met in the District Court rooms.

Mayor George W. V. Moy, proxy for a score of stockholders, was Chairman, and Jasper Cadmus, a friend of Middlekauf, and acting President of the company, was put on the stand. Little was learned from him except that he had sold some stock at 40 per cent. commission.

Since the company was first exploited by Middlekauf in 1907, the books show that $37,000 has been paid in dividends. Those who have looked into the company's affairs allege that these were paid out of money derived from sales of more stock, and that the mines have not earned one cent. The company was represented by Middlekauf as the holder for many mining concerns, among them the Window Mountain Copper, Jersey Bell Copper Mining, Kathleen Mining, Joplin Reduction, and Wyoming Oil and Development Companies.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

231. COAL.—Sealed proposals for furnishing coal for United States plant from July 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 325 Custom House, New Orleans, until June 14, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Lansing H. Beach, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

232. CONSTRUCTION OF WOODEN DREDGES.—Sealed proposals for constructing complete the two wooden hull, non-propelling 18-inch hydraulic pipe line dredges Neuse and Port Arthur will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C., until June 30, and then publicly opened. Information of Earl I. Brown, Captain, Engineers.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

Receipts.	June 7.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,050,016	$5,803,782	$295,291,726
Internal rev.	607,189	5,239,557	267,063,497
Corp. tax	94,725	472,125	8,713,252
Miscellaneous	326,470	3,760,071	58,590,455
Total receipts	2,078,381	15,275,487	$629,658,932
Expenditures	1,575,046	12,961,290	620,496,821
Surplus	503,335	2,284,197	9,160,111

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $24,501,150; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,925,570.

Thototal balance in general fund was $86,650,509.

Offer Chicago Elevated Bonds.

An advance offering of the new issue of $30,000,000 Chicago Elevated Railway three-year 5 per cent. notes, which were taken by the National City Bank to provide funds for carrying the plan through, is being made at 98½, to yield better than 5½ per cent. The notes will be secured by $25,000,000 of what are now first mortgage bonds, thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds of the Northwestern Elevated Railroad, and by the stocks of the various properties acquired under the plan at a total cost of $21,000,000.

COPPER STOCKS UP.

Monthly Statement Shows Increase of 440,024 Pounds.

Copper producers were pleased yesterday by the monthly statement of stocks on hand, which showed an increase of 440,024 pounds. This was better than the trade had anticipated, inasmuch as the production in May was 8,877,321 pounds larger than in April.

The large increase of production was almost offset by the increase in consumption, which was the largest since December. Consumption during the month was almost equal to the production.

The Copper Producers' Association reported total stocks on hand as of June 1 as 165,905,932 pounds, compared with 165,535,908 on hand May 1. The figures on that date showed an increase of 3,547,974 pounds over the previous statement. The production in May increased 8,877,321 pounds, while domestic deliveries were 12,136,313 larger. Export deliveries fell off 151,042 pounds, making a net increase in all deliveries of 11,985,271 pounds.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
4th week May..	$127,029	$132,897	*$5,868
Month May	355,285	379,508	*24,223
July 1-May 31..	4,130,222	3,850,055	280,167

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week May..	283,523	262,244	21,279
Month May	786,083	815,993	*29,910
July 1-May 31..	8,439,273	8,280,550	158,723

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

4th week May..	493,188	502,207	*9,089
Month May	1,765,281	1,691,418	73,868
July 1-May 31..	20,007,198	18,474,099	1,533,099

BALTIMORE & OHIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	4,434.39	4,459.90	*25.51
Freight rev	5,339,870	5,691,387	*$351,996
Pass. rev	1,152,064	1,229,621	*77,556
Other trans. rev.	357,181	374,229	*17,047
Non-trans. rev.	59,101	66,121	*7,020
Total op. rev	6,888,218	7,341,804	*453,622
Main. way and structure	650,076	971,023	*320,951
Main. equip	1,045,778	1,402,014	*356,238
Traffic exp	118,339	139,197	*20,808
Trans. exp	2,464,217	2,617,590	*153,673
General exp	73,238	215,355	3,993
Total oper. exp.	5,206,764	5,415,546	*208,781
Net oper. rev.	2,560,770	2,755,041	*194,271
Opt. oper. deb.	14,418	5,721	8,697
Total net rev	2,546,352	2,749,320	*202,968
Taxes	247,000	217,342	29,657
Oper. income	2,299,352	2,531,977	*232,625

NEW YORK CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	3,591.45	3,588.14	3.20
Freight rev	4,775,955	4,563,165	212,790
Passenger rev	2,379,697	2,220,082	159,614
Other tran. rev.	810,061	766,680	46,380
Non-tran. rev.	316,736	119,713	197,022
Total oper. rev.	8,285,450	7,669,642	615,807
Maint. way and structures	1,035,007	1,028,558	6,449
Maint. of equip.	1,417,624	1,260,810	58,813
Traffic exp	194,316	182,669	11,646
Transp. exp	3,052,447	2,939,545	112,902
General exp	204,484	202,000	2,484
Total oper. exp.	5,903,878	5,639,325	264,555
Net oper. rev.	2,381,563	2,030,316	351,252
Out. oper. net	12,748	†56,258	69,007
Total net rev	2,394,317	1,974,057	420,260
Taxes	405,680	364,461	41,220
Oper. income	1,988,637	1,609,606	379,030

July 1 to April 30:

Freight rev	56,019,915	57,046,770	*1,026,854
Pass. rev	12,719,320	11,889,858	829,462
Other trans. rev.	3,717,221	3,466,741	250,480
Non-trans. rev.	708,799	631,417	77,382
Total op. rev	73,165,258	73,034,787	130,471
Main. way and structure	8,331,782	9,295,397	*963,615
Main. equip	13,337,137	13,557,705	*220,567
Traffic exp	1,642,696	1,528,743	113,947
Trans. exp	72,755,915	24,398,683	3,857,231
General exp	1,528,336	1,365,849	162,487
Total op. exp.	52,595,864	50,146,379	2,449,485
Net op. rev.	20,569,393	22,888,407	*2,319,014
Out. op. (debit)	123,023	507,912	*384,888
Total net rev	20,446,369	22,380,495	*1,934,125
Taxes	2,190,575	2,056,466	134,167
Op. income	18,255,794	20,324,087	*2,068,292

*Decrease.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	1,178.05	1,248.63	*75.60
Freight rev	442,108	620,350	*178,242
Passenger rev	119,107	108,218	10,888
Other tran. rev.	38,512	35,131	3,380
Non-tran. rev.	1,201	5,312	*4,110
Total oper. rev.	600,930	769,013	*168,083
Maint. way and structures	65,668	135,199	*69,531
Maint. of equip.	130,039	167,184	*37,094
Traffic exp	10,712	15,260	*4,548
Transp exp	196,134	261,973	*65,839
General exp	20,873	24,091	*3,217
Total oper. exp.	423,429	603,660	*180,231
Net oper. rev	177,500	165,352	12,147
Out. oper. deb.	2,454	1,031	1,422
Total net rev	175,045	164,320	10,725
Taxes	24,700	21,823	2,876
Oper. income	150,345	142,497	7,848

July 1 to April 30:

Freight rev	6,015,859	6,421,220	*405,361
Passenger rev	1,317,951	1,341,461	*23,509
Other tran. rev.	400,417	370,407	30,010
Non-tran. rev.	33,306	37,498	*4,192
Total oper. rev.	7,767,534	8,170,587	*403,052
Maint. way and structures	879,990	1,091,491	*211,501
Maint. of equip.	1,521,831	1,348,911	172,919
Traffic exp	118,339	139,197	*20,808
Transp. exp	2,464,217	2,617,590	*153,673
General exp	206,336	215,355	9,019
Total oper. exp.	5,206,764	5,415,546	*208,781
Net oper. rev.	2,560,770	2,755,041	*194,271
Opt. oper. deb.	14,418	5,721	8,697
Total net rev	2,546,352	2,749,320	*202,968
Taxes	247,000	217,342	29,657
Oper. income	2,299,352	2,531,977	*232,625

NEW YORK CENTRAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

Mileage	3,591.45	3,588.14	3.20
Freight rev	4,775,955	4,563,165	212,790
Passenger rev	2,379,697	2,220,082	159,614
Other tran. rev.	810,061	766,680	46,380
Non-tran. rev.	316,736	119,713	197,022
Total oper. rev.	8,285,450	7,669,642	615,807
Maint. way and structures	1,035,007	1,028,558	6,449
Maint. of equip.	1,417,624	1,260,810	58,813
Traffic exp	194,316	182,669	11,646
Transp. exp	3,052,447	2,939,545	112,902
General exp	204,484	202,000	2,484
Total oper. exp.	5,903,878	5,639,325	264,555
Net oper. rev.	2,381,563	2,030,316	351,252
Out. oper. net	12,748	†56,258	69,007
Total net rev	2,394,317	1,974,057	420,260
Taxes	405,680	364,461	41,220
Oper. income	1,988,637	1,609,606	379,030

July 1 to April 30:

Freight rev	48,751,573	47,441,081	1,310,492
Passenger rev	25,661,982	24,376,868	1,285,113
Other tran. rev.	7,

LOST BOY FOUND DEAD IN A CAVE-IN

Chums Who May Have Known of Accident Help Dig Out the Body.

FEARED TO TELL, SAY POLICE

Assured Father His Son Wasn't with Them When Bank Fell In, Then Suggested Search for Money.

The body of 7-year-old Hyman Blank of 126 Chester Street, Brownsville, who had been missing since Wednesday afternoon, was dug out last evening from a pile of dirt in an excavation for a new building at the southeast corner of Chester Street and Sutter Avenue. The body was found by several of the boy's chums, his brother, John Blank, 13 years old, and his father Simon, a tailor, who had gone to the neighborhood of the excavation to question youngsters who had played with Hyman on Wednesday afternoon.

The boys of the neighborhood had told the father of a cave-in.

On Wednesday afternoon, on the Sutter Avenue side of the excavation, while a crowd of youngsters were playing there several of the youngsters were buried. William Rubin, 10 years old, of 518 Rockaway Avenue, was buried deepest of all, and only quick work by other lads had saved his life. But the boys were sure that Hymie wasn't buried. He was somewhere else when the landslide happened. He had run away a few minutes before—he was playing ball or something. They did not know where he had gone.

"I think some money fell out of our pockets down there," said one of the youngsters who had gathered around the tailor. "Let's go down and dig it out. It's safe now. Come on!" and in an instant they were down where the cave-in had occurred. They dug and dug with their hands and with sticks and an old shovel. Suddenly there was a cry.

"There's a boy under the dirt. Maybe it is Hymie!"

The father scrambled down into the hole and helped uncover his son. With the assistance of his son John, Samuel Wolt, 11 years old, of 149 Chester Street; Aaron Silverberg, 12 years old, of 147 Chester Street, and Aaron Gillman, 11 years old, of 180 Chester Street, and others, the little body was quickly uncovered. With it in his arms the father ran home. Dr. McDermott of St. Mary's Hospital pronounced life extinct. The police think that the boy's chums knew he was dead and were afraid to tell.

HELD IN COX CASE.

County Clerk Stands Trial for Tampering with Grand Jury Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 8.—The trial of Peter W. Durr, County Clerk, charged with tampering with Grand Jury witnesses during the Cox trial, began this morning and arguments in the case were concluded this afternoon. Judge Caldwell announced that he would take the case under advisement and render a decision later.

William Strasser, an attendant at the County Morgue, and William Hayden, a former Bailiff, were the principal witnesses. Strasser testified that he was called into Durr's office in response to a subpoena and found Durr and Hayden in the office.

"Durr asked me what I was going to testify to before the Grand Jury," said Strasser, "and I told him that I was going to tell that I collected the money and turned it over to Hayden. Hayden said he was going to tell the truth, and was going to testify that he gave the money to a former trustee of Mill Creek township named Lammers, who is dead."

"I wouldn't say that," was the answer Durr gave to Hayden, according to Strasser's testimony.

"Yes, I am going to tell the whole truth," Hayden repeated, according to Strasser's testimony. "Well, then, if you are going to do that you had better get out of my office,' Durr replied."

When Hayden was turned over to the prosecution in the present trial he was asked:

"Didn't you tell the Grand Jury to whom you had given the money?"

"I'd be sent to the penitentiary if I told what I had stated before the Grand Jury," Hayden said.

The money referred to in the testimony and the evidence that Strasser and Hayden had to lay before the Grand Jury was the alleged levying upon gamblers and saloon keepers in Mill Creek Valley, in a part known as the "Wicked Strip."

PREACHER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Mr. Magee Hangs Himself at a Health Resort Near Elmira.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 8.—The body of the Rev. H. S. Magee of Toronto, Canada, was found hanging to a tree this morning by an attendant of the Gleason Health Resort, located on East Hill, near this city.

Mr. Magee had been a frequent patron of the resort. He had stated that he intended to return to Toronto to attend to some business, and for this reason his absence from the place this morning caused no comment. An attendant walking in the woods came across the body.

MGR. MOONEY HONORED.

Fordham University Alumni Entertain Him at a Dinner.

The alumni of Fordham University helped Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, Vicar General of the New York Diocese of the Catholic Church, celebrate last night the fortieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. He was their guest at dinner in the university, and 100 or more alumni awoke the echoes with the old Fordham songs or cheering Mgr. Mooney, who himself is a Fordham graduate.

"For he's a jolly good fellow," they sang, and the undergraduates helped out by singing some of the new songs of Fordham, songs which some of the alumni never had heard. Mgr. Mooney was hailed by speakers as a good example of what a Catholic education can do.

President J. Fairfax McLaughlin of Fordham was toastmaster, and the speakers included the Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, the Rev. Isadore Meister, the Right Rev. Mgr. James S. Lynch, Dr. George A. Leitner, and Dr. James J. Walsh. All were alumni and several were classmates of Mgr. Mooney.

The tone of the speechmaking was praise for Catholic ideas of education as opposed to secular. Father Quinn said that out of any 1,000 of the best men in the city he believed 999 would prove to have been educated in Catholic institutions. He told, too, of the old days at Fordham, when he and Mgr. Mooney were students. He tried to get Mgr. Mooney to play baseball, he explained, but as a baseball player he proved a failure. With football it was the same.

Dr. Walsh attacked the type of society which he said had been developed by secular education.

Smallpox in Albany.

ALBANY, June 8.—Smallpox has been discoverd in two Albany homes, and seven persons suffering with the disease have been removed to the hospital for contagious diseases. The houses have been quarantined, and the authorities are endeavoring to trace the source of the infection.

Auburn Prison's New Chaplain.

ALBANY, June 8.—Col. Joseph F. Scott made his first appointment, as State Superintendent of Prisons, to-day, naming the Rev. Arthur P. Copeland, pastor of the Methodist Church of Canandaigua, as Chaplain at Auburn Prison. Dr. Copeland is a Democrat, and succeeds the Rev. Cordelio Herrick, who resigned on May 1. The salary is $2,000 a year.

BLOODHOUNDS WERE WRONG.

Man Driven Out of Kansas Town Not Guilty of Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 8.—The following advertisement has been inserted in local newspapers:

TO ARMON E. LUMBAUGH.—It has been learned that you are guiltless of breaking into John Hopkins's. Return to my home at Moran, Kan., by Thursday, June 8, if possible.—G. W. E. LUMBAUGH.

The place of Hopkins was robbed Saturday night. The thief found no money, but took a jug of whisky, a quart of wine, and shotgun shells. Bloodhounds were obtained from Mountain Grove, Mo., and they led the way to the home of Armon E. Lumbaugh. The hounds were followed by about 200 men and boys. The leaders took Lumbaugh in charge and kept him all night. They demanded a confession. Overcome by their threats, Lumbaugh admitted that he committed the robbery. The mob took the young man to the edge of town, and after beating him severely, ordered him never to return. Lumbaugh fled and nothing has been heard from him. Ezra Blalock was found yesterday with a jug of whisky which Hopkins testifies was the one stolen from his house. He is in jail awaiting trial, and the people want to apologize to Lumbaugh.

THREAT FOR PROF. LARKIN.

Told That He'll Be Shot if He Doesn't Drop the Scheib Case.

Prof. John Henry Larkin of Columbia University received a letter yesterday which said that unless he dropped his investigation into the death of Mrs. Lillian Scheib he would be shot. Prof. Larkin turned it over to the police of the West 125th Street Station.

Immediately following the finding of Mrs. Scheib's body the police enlisted Prof. Larkin's aid. He took the organs of the dead woman for chemical analysis in order to ascertain if she had been poisoned. A few days ago, in a preliminary report to the District Attorney, he said that so far no traces of poison had been found.

Prof. Larkin lives at 293 West 130th Street, and there the letter was delivered. It bore only a one-cent stamp, and was directed to "439 West 130th Street." The Post Office authorities, knowing his address, turned it over to him. The letter read:

Dr. Larkin:

You better drop your connection with the Mrs. Scheib case. There is nothing in it. If you do not I will shoot you on sight.

SUSPECT JIM.

The letter apparently was written by a woman. Prof. Larkin is undecided about it. He says it might be the work of a harmless crank, but decided to have the matter looked into by the police.

Accompanied by a detective from the Brooklyn Bureau a woman who described herself as Mrs. Marie Tripp and said she lived in Canarsie Lane, Flatbush, went to the Tombs yesterday and tried to identify Henry A. Scheib, who has been suspected of the murder of his wife. She failed to pick out Scheib in a line of fifteen prisoners.

Mrs. Tripp said that her husband was in the habit of disappearing for months at a time, and she thought she recognized him in the published photographs of Scheib.

MAYOR IN TWO MOODS.

Sarcasm for Complaining Citizen—Thanks for Punishment of Rowdies.

Mayor Gaynor wrote two letters yesterday, one to E. H. Jones of Room 332, Custom House, who wanted him to stop all piano-playing and singing in the city at night, and the other to Magistrate Matthew J. Smith of Long Island City, complimenting him upon his treatment of car rowdies. This is the first letter:

June 7, 1911.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter saying that all clubs should be closed at 10 o'clock at night; also all saloons; and also that piano playing and singing should not be allowed at any hour of the night, especially in Summer, when people cannot close their windows so as to shut it out.

I hereby authorize you to carry out all of those reforms. It may be that you will first have to get elected to the Legislature and pass laws therefor, for you know this is a government of laws, and not of men; that is to say, those put in office may not do as they like, but may only carry out the laws as they are passed by the Legislature. Did you never hear of this before? Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The letter to Magistrate Smith is as follows:

June 6, 1911.

Dear Magistrate Smith: I desire to express the great satisfaction of the Mayor with your treatment of the car rowdies brought before you yesterday. By giving them terms of imprisonment you have taught a lesson to all such loafers.

The police have a hard time with such people, and it is most gratifying to have the Magistrates work in harmony with the police in suppressing disorders and breaches of the peace. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

MRS. FORNES DROPS SUITS.

Congressman's Marital Difficulties Have Been Settled Out of Court.

Congressman Charles V. Fornes and his wife, Eda Olive Fornes, who were married Nov. 16, 1898, in St. Patrick's Cathedral by the late Archbishop Corrigan, have settled their matrimonial difficulties.

Mrs. Fornes had two suits against her husband—one in Vermont for divorce and the other in this State for separation. Testimony in the New York case to the extent of 200 pages was taken in secret before Referee M. Linn Bruce. An order of discontinuance, signed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, will prevent the details of this testimony from becoming public.

One of the lawyers in the case said yesterday that the Vermont divorce suit had also been dropped by Mrs. Fornes under an amicable understanding with her husband which amounts to a legal separation, and under which she obtains a substantial settlement of cash and real estate.

Mrs. Fornes will soon leave for Europe with her father.

MRS. DOWLING SEEKS LIBERTY

Applies for a Writ and Says She Shot Husband in Self-Defense.

Josephine Dowling, who is held in the West Side Jail, charged with felonious assault, applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Cohalan for a writ of habeas corpus. She said she was charged with "shooting one Mr. Dowling," and says she shot in self defense. The first news of the shooting was given by the prisoner, who went to the Paulist Fathers' rectory and called a priest, it is said, in these words:

"Oh, Father, come over to the house quick. I've shot my husband and want you to give him the last sacraments before he dies."

Dowling is still alive in Roosevelt Hospital.

CRITICISES COLLEGE LIFE.

Dr. Reed Says Fraternity Question Plays Havoc with Students.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—"In all my years of my observation I know of no greater fault than the social and athletic distractions which exist in our colleges and universities," was the statement made here by Dr. George Edward Reed, who, on July 1, will retire from the Presidency of Dickinson College of Carlisle, Penn., under the Carnegie Foundation, and be succeeded by Dr. Eugene A. Noble, President of Goucher College of this city.

"The fraternity question," continued Dr. Reed, "is playing havoc with our institutions of learning. The young man is spending his father's money entertaining his sportive friends, and the result is he is not getting along in his studies. This fraternity business has become the veritable curse of the poor student and the schools themselves."

Railroad Savings Bank on Wheels.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—A savings bank on wheels is the latest innovation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is now making rounds collecting savings from the strikebreakers at work in the shops. The men are virtually under siege owing to the shopmen's strike, and the railroad is caring for their money.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Collapsible Lanterns Pay 45 Per Cent. —Needles Taxed 25 Per Cent.

Collapsible lanterns, used for decorating verandas, lawns, &c., were held dutiable yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the Tariff act of 1909 for "manufactures in chief value of metal." B. Illfelder & Co., the importers, alleged that the lanterns should be allowed to enter at 35 per cent. on the value, under the plea that the merchandise is "toys." It appears from the testimony that the lanterns are composed of plated tin and celluloid, metal being the component material of chief value.

General Appraiser Fischer, in denying the contentions of the importers, has this to say in his decision for the board:

"The articles are evidently not playthings for children and are not subject to the duty rate provided by the 'toy' paragraph. The protestants have offered no proof as to the component material of chief value in the articles, and we must hold on the record that there was no error on the part of the Collector in the classification of the merchandise as manufactures in chief value of metal. The protest is overruled."

The board has decided that needles for imported embroidery machines, entered at the same time as the machines, are not to be regarded as "entireties" and as such free of duty. The present tariff grants free entry to the machines, but needles are specially provided for with a tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem. Robert Reiner brought in the machines in controversy, and with each machine entered sixty dozen needles.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

C. WALD & CO.—Clara Wald and Nettie Ballman, formerly Nettie Liebowitz, 235 East 103d Street, who composed the firm of C. Wald & Co., milliners, in 1906, have filed a petition. Liabilities, $2,476; no assets.

FRED A. RODGERS, stationer, 2,894 Broadway, schedules show liabilities of $6,481 and assets $3,973, consisting of stock, fixtures, accounts, cash, $23, and ten acres of land at Isle of Pines, Porto Rico.

ROSENTHAL & DICKMAN,—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on March 28 against Rosenthal & Dickman, cloak manufacturers of 120 East Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 27½ cents cash.

AARON J. FRIEDMAN.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on May 15 against Aaron J. Friedman, leather and findings, 129 Pitt Street, on a settlement at 50 cents, payable 15 cents cash and 35 cents in notes.

McCLAVE LUMBER COMPANY, 1 Madison Avenue and Hoboken, schedules show liabilities of $72,964 and nominal assets $75,066, consisting of stock, accounts, notes, office furniture, horses and trucks, cash, $171, and real estate, $47,500, mortgaged for $15,160. Among the creditors are Charlotte L. McClave, $12,378; Edwin Stevens, Hoboken, $12,000; Arthur H. Hempstead, Saginaw, Mich., $3,160; Riemeier Lumber Co., Cincinnati, $4,872.

MARTIN J. CONDON.—Judge Hand has authorized Grayson Merrill, receiver for Martin J. Condon of 118 Fifth Avenue, to surrender to the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark an endowment policy on the life of Mr. Condon for $15,000, on payment by the company of $8,246 to the receiver. The cash surrender value is $14,509, and the company had loaned $6,263 on the policy.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albanese Carmelo—Hartfield, Solari & Co., costs, $121.
Bilgore, David, et al.—G. P. Laub, $541.
Same—Same, $223.
Buckner, Arthur—H. W. Vogel et al., $145.
Bellel, Olivo—A. Andersons, $641.
Brugger, Fred—M. A. King, $118.
Bloom, Hyman—M. Abelsen, $1,432.
Blake, Michael J., receiver—A. J. Ellis, Inc., $3,530.
Cogswell, C. Van Rensselaer—S. Renneck, $122.
Cahen, Waldemar—M. Vollotton, $200.
Costello, Mary A.—H. A. Stahl, $5,103.
Collins, Charles W.—City of N. Y., costs, $116.
Carlucce, Rafaelo—M. Smith, costs, $108.
Corbett, Harvey W.—A. N. Holt, $2,057.
Dien, Madeline E.—Alo Realty Co., $453.
De Classon, Willie, (not summoned,) et al.—Motor Car Pub. Co., $260.
Fitzpatrick, John E.—N. Y. Edison Co., $113.
Fleischman, Joseph—J. Simon, $2,072.
Golgano, Nicola—F. Carluccia, $848.
Gerry, Steve—R. Martorelli, $359.
Gradinger, Baruch—B. M. Kaempfer et al., $608.
Grossman, Isaac, et al.—William Messer Co., $930.
Gregorio, Antonio, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Groff, Joseph C.—A. J. Eneboe, $2,412.
Heller, Isidor P., (not summoned,) et al.—G. P. Laub, $223.
Same—Same, $541.
Higgins, Frank—A. Rothman, $153.
Harowitz, William, et al.—J. & C. Fischer, $192.
Hughes, Jane—Mrs. C. Donovan Co., $464.
Kelly, James P.—City of New York, $778.
Kopf, Frederick—H. L. Hildreth, $223.
Katz, Samuel—American Infants' Wear Co., $324.
Korn, Louis—M. S. Hagar, $951.
Krohnberg, David—Edelman, $783.
Lenz, Albert—Fritz Hendrick & Sons, $147.
Lifshitz, Norris, et al.—New York Edison Co., $105.
Levy, Adolf—A. Rothman, $113.
Leonard, Henry—City of New York, $812.
Lucas, Elizabeth D. W.—Same, $411.
Lalli, Michael—Same, $398.
Lopez, James, or Joseph—Same, $215.
Levitas, Henry—J. Edsal, $308.
Lipshitz, Joseph—J. S. Birnzweig, $233.
La Torre, Vincenza, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Lurie, Herman L., et al.—D. A. Solomon, $264.
McClosky, George M., et al.—A. Rothman, $121.
Murphy, John J., guardian—P. Elfers, costs, $168.
Mahoney, Theresita—City of New York, costs, $121.
McDonald, Ballard—D. S. Wolf, $171.
Morra, Rocco—E. Palmer, $141.
Meister, Isaac, et al.—M. Aronson, $149.
Michael, Charles—William Messer Co., $930.
Maples, John G.—York Street Flax Spinning Co., $218.
Murray, A. Gordon, et al.—A. J. Ellis, Inc., $3,550.
Norton, Alfred V., et al.—H. S. Story et al.—$218.
Newman, Isidor, (not summoned,) et al.—D. A. Solomon, $264.
O'Connor, George—City of New York, costs, $138.
Page, Dorothy—M. Bachmann, $498.
Pescia, Enrico V., et al.—M. Aronson, $149.
Reganeschi, Giovani—N. Y. Edison Co., $138.
Reece, Abraham, et al.—J. & C. Fischer, $192.
Rice, Henry—N. Y. Baking Powder Co., $108.
Richards, P. Devereaux—Board of Education, costs, $109.
Ranger, John H.—S. E. Locke, $1,069.
Schmidt, Sven R.—C. A. Miller, $119.
Smith, Alexander J.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $154.
Scheidler, Louis—J. Seeman, et al.—$336.
Struever, Emil—R. H. Winsten, et al., $625.
Smith, Horace M.—C. Goetz, et al., costs, $120.
Sullivan, John J., (not summoned,) et al.—H. S. Story et al., $218.
Schweder, Ludolf G.—W. F. Pippey, $214.
Sturman, Gabriel—J. Brown, $577.
Smith, De Witt—Mosley Hotel Co., $334.
Trigger, Samuel M.—C. E. Annett, $783.
Terhune, Leander E.—T. A. Bingham, costs, $119.
Turner, Ernest M.—A. G. Nielsen, $463.
Tortorici, Anna—City of N. Y., costs, $131.
Tortorici, Salvator M.—Same, costs, $106.
Tuchfeld, Samuel—Marquise Social Club, $129.
Wenderhold, William, et al.—Motor Car Pub. Co., $260.
Weber, Carl, (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $260.
Winans, William H. and Edward F., (not summoned,) et al.—N. Y. Edison Co., $180.
Wasel, Frank H.—A. T. Rutter et al., $153.
Wood, Charles A.—A. Nieman, $737.
Wiltchick, Barnet and William—L. B. Loudon et al., $500.
Wade, Helen A.—Stern Bros., $234.
Wagner, Joseph—Hoster Columbus Associated Breweries Co., $707.
Wellhausen, Herman—City of N. Y., costs, $119.
Van Buren Realty Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $358.
Blue Ribbon Garage Co.—Same, $180.
National Fireproofing Co.—J. J. Fitzsimmons, $2,154.
Thomas F. Cushing Co.—G. D. Read et al., $334.
American Surety Co. of N. Y.—D. O. Webb, $730.
William J. Pullman & Co.—R. F. Miller, $483.
Rialto Construction Co.—M. Sugarman et al., $2,182.
Mack Paving Co. et al.—City of N. Y., costs, $449.
Barber Asphalt Paving Co.—Same, costs, $456.
R. S. Stern Co.—Same, costs, $109.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—W. Fouby, $1,250.
City of N. Y.—D. Polzella, $1,500.
Same—O. Clark, $300.
Peto Realty Co. et al.—William Messer Co., $930.
Fisk Rubber Co.—Rubber Trading Co., costs, $149.
Rector Gas Light Co.—G. W. Danehy, $1,259.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Buckner, William P.—Richmond Cedar Works, Dec. 30, 1910, $119.48.
Clarke, Mary E.—M. Washburn et al., May 18, 1911, $117.78.
Duff, Thomas F.—James Butler (Inc.,) April 4, 1911, $186.91.
Epping-Carpenter Co.—M. Elers, June 1, 1911, $500.94.
Gottlieb, Abraham—J. Gold, Sept. 29, 1908, $117.37.
Girl from Rector's Co.—W. L. Greenbaum, May 31, 1910, $647.47.
Griffin Roofing Co.—Brown & Bigelow, March 9, 1911, $838.88.
Halstead Land & Development Co.—A. L. Graham, Oct. 29, 1910, $2,104.30.
Same—same, May 17, 1911, $172.63.
Kusmierski, Anthony Z.—B. K. Bloch, May 29, 1911, $152.09.
Kusedo, Bessie C.—W. H. Wood, Feb. 7, 1911, $209.41.
Schweitzer, Solomon—T. J. Klappert, March 30, 1911, $101.56.
Schaeffler, Frank C.—Charles & Co., April 11, 1911, $236.07.
Williams, Roswell S.—D. B. Friedman, Sept. 21, 1908, $541.48.
Reilly, John—City of New York, Nov. 20, 1905, (vacated,) $107.98.
City of New York—J. M. Quinn, June 16, 1910, (reversed,) $400.00.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.
NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.
NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

Opens July 1st

View from Veranda of Hotel.

The O-te-sa-ga

Built in 1909. The most luxurious summer hotel in America

On Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.

CHARMINGLY situated on a wooded plateau overlooking the Lake.

The hotel is so planned that there are no inside rooms, each window commanding a view of either Lake or hills.

There are accommodations for 350 guests.

An altitude of 1300 feet is an assurance of a cool even temperature. Close to the hotel on the Lake shore are the new golf links and tennis courts of the Cooperstown Country Club. Here too are facilities for bathing and boating.

Booklet sent on request.

MANAGERS
Mr. J. D. Price — Associated Houses: The Mount Washington, Bretton Woods — Hotel Ormond, Ormond Beach — Bretton Hall, New York
Mr. Paul L. Pinkerton — Booking Office: c/o Paul L. Pinkerton, Bretton Hall, Broadway & 86th St., New York

Arrival of Buyers.
Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Bradford-Weise Company, Rockford, Ill.; C. V. Weise, ready to wear; Room 710, 31 Union Square.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. Hoagland, china, glass, and housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring Street.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, dry goods and upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Lambert, hosiery and gloves; Hotel Imperial.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; V. Siegler, cloaks, suits, furs, corsets, infants' wear, and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Williams, G. B., Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Linderman, underwear; Hotel Broztell.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens, white goods, and upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.
Montwid, V., & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.; V. Montwid, dry goods, notions, linens, laces, hosiery, furnishing goods, and manufacturers of pants and shirts; Broadway Central.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; H. H. Miller, upholstery goods, trunks, and bags; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Flanders.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; S. Willard, cloaks and suits; 40 East Twenty-second Street.
McFarlin Clothing Company, Rochester, N. Y.; G. E. Donnelly, men's and boys' clothing; H. A. Barrows, clothing, furnishing goods, and shoes; 844 Broadway.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. S. Stoepel, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. O. Streich, silks and velvets; 72 Leonard Street.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Samuel, jobs of laces and embroideries; 4 Washington Place.
Famous, The, St. Louis, Mo.; R. Lockhart, jobs of cloaks and suits; J. Oberdorfer, jobs of laces and embroideries; 4 Washington Place.
Weil Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; J. L. Weil, clothing and shoes; Hotel Cadillac.
Slattery, E. T. Company, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Kane, suits; Miss M. T. Drury, costumes, gowns, and cotton waists; Hotel Wolcott.
Smith, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. C. Doe, upholstery goods; 126 West Twenty-seventh Street; Great Northern Hotel.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; F. A. Krimm, assistant merchandise manager; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; O. M. Sherteer, silks; 55 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; G. Freundlich, jewelry, fancy goods, and novelties; The Hermitage.
Caro & Anderson, Boston, Mass.; L. Caro, wash goods; Hotel Navarre.
Gardner, W. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Gardner, cotton goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Kings' Palace, Washington, D. C.; H. King, dry goods and millinery; Hotel Cumberland.
World Apparel Company, Chicago, Ill.; B. Epstein, jobs, lingerie dresses, marquisette dresses, linen and pongee suits and coats; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
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Portland's Emporium, Portland, Ore.; I. E. Solomon, general merchandise; Hotel Imperial.
Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. L. Foster, cloaks, waists, and furs; Hotel Imperial.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Byrnes, notions and patterns; 31 Union Square.
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Hawley-Folsom Company, Boston, Mass.; G. Hawley, hosiery and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Malley, B., Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. T. Duff, carpets and rugs; 820 Church Street.
Singer Brothers' Cloak Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Singer, ladies' ready to wear; 648 Broadway.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Hubach, rugs; 320 Church Street.
Ascher, T., Company, Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Gluckselig, ribbons and silks; 621 Broadway.
Duffy & McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Beckton, cloaks and suits; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, carpets; Hotel Victoria.
Haradjian, S. F., Chicago, Ill.; rugs; Hotel Victoria.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Bartholmy, upholstery goods and rugs; 31 Union Square; Holland House.
Hengerer, W., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Shiverick, manager; 214 Church Street.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Twenty-five-Story Loft to Replace Madison Square Garden in a $12,000,000 Operation — Two Big Deals in West Harlem — Big Greenwich Village Deal.

The sale of Madison Square Garden was finally concluded yesterday by the F. & D. Company for about $3,500,000, the asking price for the property. The entire block bounded by Fourth and Madison Avenues, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, will be improved with a twenty-five-story business structure estimated to cost, with the land, close to $12,000,000, the sum at which the company is capitalized. The new owners expect to take possession of the historic building by Feb. 1, 1912, sooner if possible, and leases are being made in the new building from Feb. 1, 1913. Complete details of the deal will be found in another column.

In addition to this Madison Square Garden sale, the realty market showed a decidedly active tone, Harlem furnishing two deals in the 125th Street section of more than ordinary interest. The more important of the two was the leasing for twenty-one years from May 1, 1912, by L. M. Blumstein of the old Winthrop Hotel, occupying the entire block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between 124th and 125th Streets. The lease was taken from G. Sidenberg, the owner of the property, the transaction being negotiated by Lachman & Goldsmith, attorneys for Mr. Sidenberg. The lease carries renewal privileges, the rental for the first period being, as recorded yesterday, $80,000 annually, representing an aggregate of $1,280,000 for the twenty-one-year term.

Next May, at the beginning of the lease, the old building will be torn down and on the site will be erected a nine-story structure, the lower part of which will be used by Mr. Blumstein as a department store. Mr. Blumstein now has a large department store at 230 to 244 West 125th Street, just west of the Winthrop, and he recently leased a six-story building in the Bronx for the same purpose. Buchman & Fox have prepared plans for the new Seventh Avenue building, which is estimated to cost about $500,000. The deal is the largest that has taken place in Harlem for some time and will exert a beneficial influence in the future commercial growth of 125th Street.

The Winthrop Hotel is a five-story building, having a frontage on Seventh Avenue of 201.10 feet, with 62 feet on 125th Street and 64 feet on 124th Street. It has combined the features of a hotel and apartment house and was erected in 1888, being one of the first modern structures of the kind erected in Harlem. It was put up by Alva S. Walker, who sold the property to Mr. Sidenberg in 1892.

In the immediate neighborhood of the Winthrop, the Inter-State Land Holding Company sold the Langdon apartment house, a ten-story structure, at 157 and 159 West 124th Street, adjoining the former Harlem Casino, on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue, which was lately turned into a vaudeville and moving picture theatre for Marcus Loew. The Langdon occupies a plot, 50 by 100.11, and was acquired by the sellers in 1904 in foreclosure proceedings.

$2,300,000 Deal Altogether.

As was expected a few days ago, the Charles Frederick Hoffman estate has concluded negotiations for the purchase from the St. Johns Park Realty Company, James H. Cruikshank, President, of the block front on the east side of Washington Street, from Morton to Barrow, 202 by 100, which is being improved with an eight-story building for Bellas, Hess & Co., who have leased the premises for a long term at a net rental, and also the northwest corner of Morton and Greenwich Streets, 100 by 98, on which an eight-story building is being erected. A lease of this building to a prominent corporation, at a net rental, is practically closed. The estate also has an option on the southwest corner of Greenwich and Barrow Streets, 100 by 104, being improved with an eight-story building. This comprises the entire block from Morton to Barrow and Washington to Greenwich Street, containing about 40,000 square feet.

In exchange the Hoffman estate gives the Cluett Building, at 19 to 23 West Eighteenth Street, running through to 22 to 28 West Nineteenth Street, an eleven-story and basement mercantile building, on plot 89 by 184, which they purchased ten years ago from Henry Corn. Mr. Cruikshank's three buildings figure in the transaction at $1,400,000, and the Cluett Building at $900,000, the properties involved in the transaction representing a value of $2,300,000.

Lewis B. Preston was the broker in the deal, which is by far the largest that has taken place in the Greenwich Village section since Mr. Cruikshank bought the land from the Trinity Corporation about a year ago.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Folsom Brothers and S. B. Goodale & Perry have resold for Charles E. Rushmore, 50 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 19.4 by 100.5. The buyer acquired the property last November from the Bamberger estate.

Henry T. Drosser has sold through Daniel H. Renton & Co., the three-story and basement private dwelling, 550 West 148th Street, on a lot 16.8 by 99.11, to James M. Tully. This is one of the same row sold for the same owner last week. J. R. Roosevelt has sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, 116 and 118 East Eightieth Street, two three-story dwellings, each on a lot 18.4 by 102.2. The property is located between Lexington and Park Avenues.

Apartment for East 79th Street.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, has sold 103, 105, and 107 East Seventy-ninth Street, three four-story dwellings, on plot 60 by 100.5; 103 and 105 for Miss Mary U. Hoffman, and 107 for Edward J. Harding, an attorney. The buyers are Bing & Bing, who will improve the plot with a twelve-story apartment house.

$300,000 Mortgage in Loft Zone.

Albert B. Ashforth has placed for George Gardiner Fry a mortgage of $300,000 at 5 per cent. on the new twelve-story store and loft building recently erected by him at 28-32 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Important Fourth Avenue Lease.

Roe & Gould have leased, in conjunction with Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co., as agents for A. Fillmore Hyde, to Cluett, Peabody & Co., for a term of years, the store and basement in the Fourth Avenue Building at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street.

Messrs. Cluett, Peabody & Co. now occupy the premises at 22 to 28 West Nineteenth Street, running through to Eighteenth Street, leased them by Mr. Gould ten years ago.

Investor Buys Tenement.

The four-story tenement at 776 Ninth Avenue, with stores, adjoining the southeast corner of Fifty-second Street, has been resold by Maurice Mandelbaum, through the Cruikshank Company, to Anna Stitt. The property is 25 by 100, and was bought two weeks ago by Mr. Mandelbaum from Heller A. Hull of Ireland. It is understood that the real buyer is the owner of the adjoining corner.

W. W. Astor Sells Small Strip.

William Waldorf Astor has sold a small plot of land to the Harlem River & Portchester Railroad, in the upper part of the Bronx, along the line of the road, and the road has also taken title to two small parcels, of 500 and 632 square feet, respectively, in the same locality from the American Real Estate Company.

Bronx.

Moses Rosenthal, in conjunction with J. Sternglanz, has sold to an investor for Ellis M. Andur 1,161 Vyse Avenue, a two-family house, on a lot 20 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Max M. Bernstein to Louis Singer the property 633 East 189th Street, at the northwest corner of Belmont Avenue, 15 by 87.6.

C. J. Elgar has sold for Peter Kramer to a client the southeast corner of Crotona Avenue and 170th Street, a four-story triple flat, on a plot 46 by 108. The property was bought by an investor for all cash.

$284,000 in Bronx Loans.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to the Burkham Realty Company $180,000 on first mortgage on the plot at the southwest corner of 160th Street and Westchester Avenue, the Bronx. The mortgage is for five years at 5 per cent.

Smith & Phelps have placed for the Wirth Construction Company a building loan of $32,500 for the purpose of erecting a five-story apartment on the plot, 50 by 100, situate on the north side of 181st Street, 100 feet west of Prospect Avenue; also, placed for the Adamant Realty Company a first mortgage loan of $36,000 on the six-story apartment known as 1,827 Washington Avenue, and, in conjunction with Whitley P. Westervelt, have placed for the Adamant Realty Company a first mortgage loan of $36,000 on the six-story apartment known as 1,829 Washington Avenue.

Staten Island.

Harold E. Wittemann has sold for Mrs. Archie McDowell, her two-family residence on the corner of Trossach Road and Murray Street, Stapleton Heights.

Suburban.

Robert Landrock has sold to John Huether a parcel 61 by 171 feet on the north side of Seventeenth Street, 472 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, Whitestone, L. I., subject to a mortgage of $1,700.

William Kargoll has sold to John Bower of Manhattan a parcel having a frontage of 119 feet on the south side of Orchard Street, 225 feet east of Myrtle Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

The Lewis H. May Company has resold for Sidney J. Smith a plot of ten lots on the east side of Grandview Avenue, north of the Rue de St. Felix, Far Rockaway to the Commercial Cable Company, which will erect a receiving station and will remove their present Atlantic cables from Coney Island to the Far Rockaway property.

Cutting Off Fifth Avenue Houses.

Plans have been filed for removing the high stoop and bay window at the basement and first floor of the four-story private dwelling of Mrs. H. McK. Twombly at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, to allow for the widening of the avenue. The bay will be carried to the second story and the entrance will be made at the street level. It will cost $10,000 to make the changes. Warren & Wetmore are the architects.

Plans were also filed for removing the area, railing, stoop and portico of the dwelling of William Rockefeller at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, to allow for the widening of the avenue. Henry S. Ihnen, the architect, estimates that it will cost about $1,500.

Alteration to Macy's.

Plans have been filed for decreasing the size of the sidewalk vaults under Thirty-fourth Street in front of the nine-story department store of R. H. Macy & Co., on the north side of Thirty-fourth Street, 50.6 feet west of Broadway, to allow for the widening of the street. It will cost $25,000 to make the change. Benjamin A. Aycrigg is the owner of the property. C. P. H. Gilbert is the architect.

Sage Foundation Buildings.

The Sage Foundation Company has taken out permits for another development on their Forest Hill property, consisting of a workshop and dwelling to cost $10,000, and four two-story dwellings to cost $19,200. The buildings will all be of concrete block.

Improvement Company Issues $500,000 Bonds.

The Flushing Bay Improvement Company, which was formed to buy and develop part of the meadows adjoining Flushing Creek, has issued a series of bonds amounting to $500,000, of which the Title Guarantee and Trust Company is trustee, the mortgage being recorded in the office of the Clerk of Queens County. These bonds have been taken by the various members of the corporation, and the money is to be devoted toward the development of that property, which was acquired by the Flushing Bay Improvement Company as a dumping place for the ashes from the City of Brooklyn, as the people controlling the Flushing Bay Improvement Company also control the ash contract for the city.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

9th St, 3 and 5, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 50x92.3, two four-story dwellings; voluntary sale; bid in at $70,000.

25th St, 212 and 214, s s, 198 ft e of 3d Av, 53x98.9, two five-story tenements; estate sale; 212 to Louis Ohl, a party in interest, $82,000; 214 to Isaac Greenwald, $80,150.

15th St, 44, s s, 291.8 ft e of 6th Av, 28.6x103.3, four-story stable; executors' sale; estate of Matthew Kieley, deceased; bid in at $57,000.

Washington Av, e s, 80.9 ft s of 179th St, 60.5x85, vacant; executors' sale; estate of Harriett H. Wilcox, deceased; bid in at $6,700.

7th Av, 2,226, w s, 24.11 ft n of 131st St, 25x75, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $13,500.

116th St, 75 to 79, n s, 110 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11, three three-story dwellings; voluntary sale; bid in at $50,000.

Elton Av, n w corner of 161st St, 68.2x98.4x irregular, two-story frame building; voluntary sale; bid in at $22,000.

71st St, 117 to 121, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 75x102.2, three five-story flats; executors' and trustees' sale; estates of Emily C. and John H. Edelmeyer, deceased; adjourned to June 15.

84th St, 523, n s, 273 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2, four-story tenement; executors' sale, estate of Hannah Meyers, deceased, to A. & H. Bloch, $15,400.

Garrison Av, s e corner of Irvine St, 57.2x82.4x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; bid in at $10,300.

Brook Av, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 77.6x100.6, two-story frame dwelling; executors' sale, estate of John Emes, deceased; adjourned sine die.

Harris Av, n w corner of Crescent St, Long Island City, 50x84.5, two one-story frame houses; voluntary sale; bid in at $6,700.

St. Nicholas Av, e s, 35.1 ft n of Sylvan Place, 25.5x117.4x irregular; executors' sale, estate of Frank Falk, deceased; bid in at $8,200.

Lind Av, e s, 138.10 ft n of 165th St, 23, three-story frame dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $6,900.

Nelson Av, e s, 120.1 ft n of 168th St, 125.1x185.2x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; northerly 80 feet bid in at $4,200; other withdrawn.

Hester St, 57, n s, 68.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 24x75, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to June 15.

26th St, 225, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 23x98.9, three-story frame and rear tenements; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. J. Weistead, $16,727.

Henry St, 95, n s, 110.2 ft w of Pike St, 25x100, four-story tenement and stores and five-story tenement in rear; partition, to James Shea, $22,500.

Madison Av, 1,929, s e corner of 124th St, 20.6x80, three-story stone dwelling; partition, to Edward Limberger, $24,500.

Bassett Av, w s, 494.4 ft n of Saratoga Av, 94.7x100x35.10x100, East Chester; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, T. E. Clocke, $3,500.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Park Av, 1,229 to 1,235, s e corner of 96th St, 100.8x90, six-story Maple Court apartment house with stores; executors' sale; knocked down to H. N. Braude for $212,000; also

St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 145th St, 101.4x100x irregular, six-story Sadivian Arms apartment house with stores; executors' sale; knocked down to C. H. Friedrich for $216,500; also

133th St, 507 to 511, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11, two five-story flats; executors' sale, estate of Simon Weinstein, deceased; knocked down to H. N. Braude for $91,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

College Av, 1,240, e s, 450.10 ft s of 170th St, 16.8x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. T. Beck, $3,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

106th St, 424 to 446 East, for a one-story garage, 44x22; J. & J. W. Stolte, premises, owners; J. J. Lawlor, architect; cost.....$1,000

Hoe Av, w s, 225 ft s of Jennings St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Kay Co., L. F. Kuntz, 2,706 3d Av, President; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost.....$70,000

Bronx River Av, s s, 240 ft w of Pugsley Av, for one frolic, (amusement device;) Clinton Stephens, on premises, owner; R. S. Uzzell, architect; cost.....$3,500

Bartholdi Av, s s, 75 ft w of Holland Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 22x53; Rosario Le Bue, 1,299 Laconia Av, owner; George P. Crosier, architect; cost.....$12,000

St. Peter's Av, e s, 130 ft n of Glebe Av, for a three-story brick dwelling, 20x55; William A. Mallett Co., William A. Mallett, President, Westchester Square, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost.....$6,000

Bryant Av, e s, 100 ft s of Bancroft St, for five five-story brick tenements, 40x60; Urbana Construction Co., C. S. Shumway, 989 Southern Boulevard, President and architect; cost.....$140,000

Crotona Av, w s, 80 ft s of 189th St; Beaumont Av, e s, 89.68 ft n of 189th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 37.6x89.77x31.6; D'Andrea Construction Co., Antonio D'Andress, 1,719 Garfield St, President, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost..$100,000

Hellers Av, e s, 50 ft w of Delaville Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 30x24; Joseph Pirrillo, 187th St and Southern Boulevard, owner; J. Schwallenberg, architect; cost.....$3,000

181st St, 100.18 ft w of Prospect Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x90; the Wirth Realty and Construction Co., Susana Wirth, 862 West St, President, owner; William Kurtzer, architect; cost.....$40,000

Bassford Av, s e corner of 184th St, for a two-story frame store, dwelling, and stable, 10x88.52; William Steinbeck, 130 East 77th St, owner; Christopher F. Lohsa, architect; cost.....$2,250

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

2d Av, 2,498, to a five-story tenement and store; S. Levine, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost.....$5,000

5th Av, 684, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, premises, owner; Warren & Wetmore, architects; cost.....$10,000

34th St, n s, 50.6 ft w of Broadway, to a nine-story store; B. A. Averegg, 102 Chambers St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, architect; cost.....$25,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address is party of second part.

BATHGATE AV, s e corner of 172d St, 55x87; Thomas J. Healey to William V. McCarthy, 123 West 129th St, June 5, (mtg $9,500;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, W. & M., 37 Wall St.....$100

BATHGATE AV, s e corner of 172d St, 0.4x169.6; Nathan C. Stern, trustee, City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, April 11, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$195

SAME PROPERTY; J. Finley Smith to same, Aug. 2, 1910; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; City Real Estate Co. to Thomas J. Healey and another, 124 East 115th St, June 8, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

EAST BROADWAY, 183, s s, 26.1x100; Seward Park Holding Co. to Israel Hermann, 171 East Broadway, (mtg $38,000,) June 7; attorney, S. N. Tuckmann, 320 Broadway..$100

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 351 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 100x103.8; Tremont Avenue Land Co. to Domenico Peloso, 861 Fairmount Place, May 23, (mtg $90,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SHERIFF ST, 96, e s, 25x75; Harry Kober to Lillie Left, 216 Linden St, Brooklyn, May 25; 96 Sheriff St.....$100

VYSE AV, 442, e s, 37.6x100; William Sinnott to William Sinnott Co, 967 East 165th St., (mtg $26,000,) June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ZEREGA AV, 1,523, w s, 50x100; Conrad C. Heilman to Fannie Newman, 1,114 Gates Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,500,) June 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Fannie Newman to Conrad C. and Elizabeth G. Heilman, 1,258 Zerega Av, (mtg $6,500,) June 7; attorney, same.....$1

AVENUE A, w s, 63.7 ft s of 78th St, 19.3x94; Home St, n s, 50.4 ft w of Hunter Av, 25.2x100; Hoe Av, s e s, 300 ft s w of Charlotte Place, 25x100; Longfellow St, w s, 75 ft s of 173d St, 75x100; James J. Quinn to Martin T. Manton, 700 East 138th St, Brooklyn, or 31 Nassau St, N. Y., June 2.....$700

AVENUE C, s w corner of 10th St, 23.8x83; Henry B. Kellner and others to Kellner Realty Co., 226 6th Av, June 1; attorney, I. E. Miller, 42 Broadway.....$1

3D AV, w s, 50 ft s of 43d St, 50x100; Henry B. Kellner and others to Kellner Realty Co., 226 6th Av, (mtg $14,000,) June 1; attorney, I. E. Miller, 42 Broadway.....$1

22D ST, 49 West, n s, 24x98.9; Alphonse Mountant and others to Thomas M. Brugiere, 17 West 96th St, Jan. 17; attorneys, Butts & Wood, 31 Chambers St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas M. Brugiere to Alphonse Moutant, 17 West 96th St, May 20; attorneys, same.....$100

85TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 50x152.5; 84th St, n s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 75x irregular; Solar Sprague Electric Co to General Electric Co, at Schenectady, N. Y., April 29; attorney, P. M. Haight, 527 West 34th St.....$1

86TH ST, 54 and 58 West, 40x98.9; Joseph D. Bryant to Michael Coleman, 54 West 88th St, June 7, (mtg $85,000;) attorney, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway.....$100

64TH ST, 234 to 248 West, s s, 200x100.5; Henry Phipps Estates to Phipps Houses, a corporation, 787 5th Av, June 1.....$100

109TH ST, n s, 162.5 ft e of Broadway, 16.5x100.11; Anna A. Cole to Drusilla A. Everett, Edgemere, L. I., (mtg $25,000,) June 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

111TH ST, s s, 186.8 ft e of Madison Av, 16.5x100.11; Edward Mor. to J. Townsend Travers, 116 East 112th St, (mtg $7,000,) June 7; attorney, M. W. Solomon, 277 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 81 to 85 West, 74.5x100.11; Blanc Realty Co. to Form Realty Co., 200 Broadway, May 31; attorney, Form Realty Co., 200 Broadway.....$100

117TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100; Trustees of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Harlem to John R. Gleed, 17 West 133d St; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$18,000

124TH ST, 247 East, 28x100.11; John H. Judge, referee, to Henry A. Stahl, 2,365 Davidson Av, (mtg $21,000;) attorney, Sigmund Wechsler, 32 Broadway.....$500

141ST ST, s s, 456.3 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Curtis B. Pierce, executor, to Terrence P. Kane, 40 West 141st St, June 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

144TH ST, n s, 157.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Henry B. Bates to C. Blaine Warner, 404 Riverside Drive, and others, May 16; attorney, H. A. Ruhied, 32 Nassau St.....$1

178TH ST, s s, 120.8 ft w of Daly Av, 40.8x81.4; Edgar J. Nathan, referee, to Adele Herold, 427 Fort Washington Av, June 8, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, Whaley, W. & F., 27 William St.....$1,000

178TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Daly Av, 40.8x87.4; Edgar J. Nathan, referee, to Adele Herold, 427 Fort Washington Av, June 8, (mtg $20,000;) attorneys, same.....$1,000

186TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Park Av, 20x100; John H. Schroeder and others to Elsie Realty Co., 1,394 Crotona Av, (mtg $10,000,) June 7; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,947 Boston Road.....$100

197TH ST, 268, n s, 28.10 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x90; Frederick Stubenvoll and others to Stella Liederbach, 347 3d Av, (mtg $6,000,) June 7; attorney, R. W. Todd, 229 Broadway.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AGRESTA, Raffaela, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St.; Sullivan St, e s, 100 ft n of Houston St, 25x100, June 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$20,000

BAUER, Susannah, and Frances Kappes to Sarah Ziegler, 145 West 143d St; 16th Av, n s, e ½ of w ½ of Lot 302, Map of Wakefield, 25x114, June 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co.,.....$2,100

BAXTER HOWELL BUILDING CO. to Herman F. Epple; Forrest Av, w s, 325 ft from road from West Farms to Westchester, 25x100, June 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, L. E. French, 41 Park Row.....$4,000

BAXTER-HOWELL BUILDING CO. to Elizabeth Amsler, 3,263 Hull Av; Forest Av, w s, 350 ft n of Walker Av, 25x100, June 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....

BIRCH REALTY CO. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway; Northern Av, n e corner of 178th St, 92.6x100, April 5, due Oct. 5, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$150,000

SAME to same; Northern Av, e s, corner of 179th St, 92.6x100, April 5, due Oct. 5, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$130,000

BONWIT REALTY CO. to Frank A. Seitz, 594 Broadway; 10th St, 34, s s, 222.3 ft e of University Place, 26x92.5, prior mtg $75,000, June 8, due Feb. 10, 1912, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Gregory & S., 115 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME to same; 10th St, s s, 248.3 ft e of University Place, 25.6x92.1, prior mtg $75,000, June 8, due Feb. 10, 1912, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, same.....$5,000

BRISACH, Eugene L., to Thomas M. Hart, 2,356 Lyon Av.; Willett Av, s w corner of 219th St, 100x33.7, prior mtg $6,500, June 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 38 Park Row.....$1,200

BROWN BROTHERS INCORPORATED OWNERS AND BUILDERS, CORPORATION to Union Mortgage Co., 128 Broadway; 72d St, 164 to 168 West, 59x102.2, June 8, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.....$400,000

BROWN BROTHERS, INCORPORATED Owners and Builders, corporation, to West 72d Street Corporation, 50 Church St.; 72d St, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 40x102.2, prior mtg $400,000, June 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Charles M. Bleecker, 50 Church St.....$15,800

SAME to Atlantic Realty Co., 50 Church St; 72d St, s s, 140 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2, prior mtg $400,000, June 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney same.....$9,200

BROWNE, James H., and others, to William Georgi, guardian, 36 West 134th St.; 169th St, 859 East, 19.11x90, June 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,700

DAM, Andrew J., to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St; 15th St, s s, 227 ft w of Irving Place, 75x—, June 7, 2 years; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$5,000

DUNPHY, John, and another to Warren E. Sammis; Hoffman St, e s, Lots H and I, map of Cedar Hill, on Powell Farm, 50x122.1, May 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St.....$2,500

FRIEDMAN, Aaron J., to Silas Musliner, 901 West 110th St; Pitt St, 129, n w s, 25x100; Pitt St, 94, e s, 25x100, June 6, due as per bond; attorney, Morton Stein, 37 Liberty St.....$6,000

GLEED, John R., to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 117th St, 236 and 238 East, June 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$14,000

GORHAM, Clara, to Clifford Putnam, at Palermina, Sicily; 97th St, s s, 440 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100, June 7, 5 years; attorney, H. C. Harding, 37 Wall St.....$18,000

GREEN, Samuel, to Julia Wertheim, Berlin, Germany; Lafayette St, 6, w s, 68.5x —; leasehold, June 15 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Green 45 West 34th St.....$5,000

HEBREW SHELTERING GUARDIAN SOCIETY to Farmers Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St; 150th St, n s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11, June 6, 5 years, — p. c.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$21,500

SAME to same; 151st St, s s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11, June 6, 5 years, — p. c; attorneys, same.....$21,500

SAME to same; Broadway, n w corner of 150th St, 99x150, June 6, 5 years, — p. c.; attorneys, same.....$91,000

HEILMAN, Conrad, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Zerega Av, w s, 50 ft s of Glebe Av, 49.11x100x50.8x100, June 7, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.

HENNESSY REALTY CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; 107th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, June 5, due Oct. 1, 1916; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$45,000

ILG, Ledwina, to Charles Franz, 239 Linden St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lot 120, Map Lohbauer Park, June 7, due Oct. 15, 1911, 6 p. c.; address, 239 Linden St, Brooklyn, N. Y..$200

KAHN, Isaac, to Henry H. Davis, 611 West 114th St, 492 and 494 West, 50x99.11, June 8, Installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davis & K., 51 Chambers St....$4,000

KANE, Terrence P., to Curtis B. Pierce, executor, 56 East 133d St.; 141st St, s s, 456.3 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11, June 8, 3 years; attorneys, James S. & E., 170 Broadway.

KOVARS CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; Clinton Av, n e corner of 180th St, 135.4x31, supplemental mtg June 7, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$35,000

KRAIL, August, to North Side Savings Bank, 2,330 3d Av.; Jackson Av, 1,053, w s, 17.4x87.6, June 8, 1 year; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$4,000

LEFF, Lillie, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East; Sheriff St, 96, e s, 25x75, June 8, 5 years; A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 Wall St.....$15,000

LIEDERBACH, Stella, to Frederick Stubenvoll, 2,776 Briggs Av; 197th St, 283 East, n s, 25x80, (prior mtg $6,000,) June 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert W. Todd, 229 Broadway.....$2,500

LYTTLE, Samuel, to Greenwich Mortgage Co., 391 East 149th St; Bryant Av, n e corner of 167th St, 75x100, June 8, due Dec. 8, 1911, 5½ p. c.; 291 East 149th St.....$3,000

MARCUS, Tillie, to Jacob Israelson, 28 West 88th St; 3d Av, 1,908, w s, 25.3x100, (prior mtg $30,000,) June 7, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Meyer L. Halpf, 37 Wall St..$2,000

MARTIN PLITSCHER CONSTRUCTION CO. to North New York Savings & Loan Association, 2,796 3d Av; Bryant Av, e s, 150 ft s of Garrison Av, 2 lots, each 20x100, 2 mtgs, each $6,000, June 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$12,000

SAME to Magnus G. Nusch, 429 East 144th St; Bryant Av, e s, 190 ft s of Garrison Av, 20x100, June 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, same.....$6,000

MILLER, Harris, and Mayer Cohen to New York Savings Bank, 7 8th Av; 103d St, 61 East, n s, 25x100.11, June 5, due as per bond; attorneys, Webber & Webber, 5 Beekman St.....$16,000

MILLER, John L., to Seamen's Bank for Savings in City of New York, 76 Wall St; Riverside Drive, 64, e s, 25.4x100.8, June 8, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 49 Wall St.....$25,500

PELOSO, Domenico, to Tremont Avenue Land Co., 27 William St; Fairmount Place, s s, 351 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 100x103.3, May 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Kendall & H., 27 William St.....$2,000

ROSS, William, to Charles W. Holtz, Montclair, N. J.; 19th St, 326 West, 21.10x100, prior mtg $14,500, April 20, 1 year; attorney, William G. Chittick, 45 Broadway.....$585

STANZIANO, Angelo, to John Pellegrino, 280 East 149th St; Zerega Av, 1,711, prior mtg $8,000, June 7, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Furman & Lewis, 55 Liberty St.....$2,000

THORN, Thomas H., to Henry Staats, 2,538 Grand Av; Grand Av, e s, 300 ft n of 192d St, 50x100, June 5, 5 years; attorney, Henry F. Botty, 302 Broadway.....$9,000

TRAVERS, J. Townsend, to Moses L. Marriss, 74 East 111th St; 111th St, s s, 186.8 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x100.11, (prior mtg $7,000,) June 7, due Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, M. W. Solomon, 277 Broadway.....$2,750

UMBERFIELD, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 106th St, 303 West, 19x100.11, June 8, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$23,000

USONA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Caroline S. Taylor, 43 Cedar St; Bancroft St, n s, 197 ft e of Longfellow Av, 39x100, June 8, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

WARNER, Grove E., and others to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; 144th St, n s, 167.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11, June 3, 3 years; attorney, Edward S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$9,000

WILLIAM SINNOTT CO. to Emma Hartman, 218 West 140th St; Lenox Av, 1,442, e s, 376 x100, (prior mtg $26,000,) June 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ottinger, E. & H., 200 5th Av.....$5,000

176TH ST. AND ANTHONY AV. IMPROVEMENT Co. to Cramer Contracting Co., 35 Nassau St; Anthony Av, e s, 151 ft n of 176th St, 83x85, prior mtg $17,000, June 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Eisman, L. & L., 135 Broadway.....$5,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV; n e cor 72d St, 102.2x118, Aug. 12, 1907; Ripley Realty Co., 101 Park Av to City Investing Co., 165 Broadway; owner, Morewood Realty Holding Co., 71 Broadway; Holt, Warner & Gaillard, 42 Broadway.....$325,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 454 e w cor 82d St, 27.2x87, Aug. 3, 1909; Isabel V. Adams, widow, and Albert J. Adams, and Mabel S., his wife, owners, residing, respectively, 39 East 27th St and Warburton Av, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., to Joseph F. Stier; Deyo & B., 111 Broadway.....$18,000

BROAD ST, s e cor Pearl St, runs s along e s Broad St 42.8x e 37.2x n 1.4x e 25.10x n 38.3x w 55.8 to beg, July 25, 1904; the Sons of the Revolution, owner 54 Pearl St, to Newburgh Savings Bank; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$40,000

BROADWAY, w s, 102.2 rt s of 84th St, 32x111.5, Ja. 31, 1901; Frederick P. Forster and Edith A., his wife, owners, to Samuel V. Hoffman, the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. and William H. Harris, executors Eugene A. Hoffman, deceased; Wilson M. Powell, 29 Wall St.....$50,000

CANAL ST, 177, n s, 20.10x99x20x99.10, May 30, 1908; Florence C. De Jonghe, owner, now residing in Paris, France, to Julia M. & George R. Schiefflein, executors; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,000

FORREST ST, w s, 25 ft n from n s of road from West Farms to Westchester, 25x100, Jan. 18, 1911; Baxter Howell Building Co, owner, 2,283 Westchester Av, to Jennie Brown; Lawrence E. French, 41 Park Row.....$850

GRAND AV, e s, 300 ft n of 192d St, 300x100, Dec. 10, 1909; Thomas H. Thorn to Frederick W. Devoe; Elmer A. Allen, 42 Broadway.....$5,130

GRAND AV, w s, 100 ft n of 184th St, 50x144.11x50.8x136.10, June 8, 1906; Nellie C. Swan to Augustus A. Levey; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

SAME PROPERTY, June 6, 1906; same to same.....$3,000

LOTS 164 and 165, Map 1,273 of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Charles O. Waller and Mary A., his wife, to George W. Newgrass; Franc, Newman & Newgass, 43 Cedar St.....$1,300

GREEN LANE, (now Zerega Av,) w s, 75 ft s of Glebe Av, 25x100, March 1, 1909; Conrad

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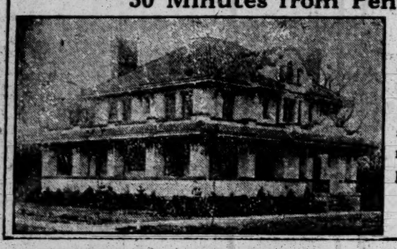

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IDEAL RICHMOND HILL HOME

Eight-room cottage, eighteen minutes from Manhattan; hardwood finish; decorated and all improvements; bargain for quick buyer; little cash. T 99 Times.

BUY YOUR BUNGALOW SITE NOW.

$5.00 Down starts you. Shooting, bathing and fishing; several small cottages; one-acre plots; easy distance. Cohen, T 25 Times.

I am not able to keep up payments on my two lots at Floral Park; will sell to most cash down; price $450; monthly payments are $8; great chance to buy cheap 2 fine lots. Mrs. Barth, care Johnson, 1,862 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

FREE EXCURSION

Saturday, 2:30 P. M.,
to
LITTLE FARMS
at
ANNADALE, STATEN ISLAND
Get tickets from
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

SANITARIUM HOME INSTITUTION

An ideal property for this purpose, 25 miles from New York. Large building, part brick, immense cellars and dining room; 26 bedrooms on second floor; many more can be arranged on third; 10 acres fertile land, fine spring water supply; small lake and ice house; beautiful shade trees about house and grounds; $15,000, 1-3 original cost of the building. Additional acreage can be had if needed. Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

Builders—Developers!

I have 11 acres directly abutting and surrounding an express station, 25 minutes from Jersey City Erie Station, at $1,000 per acre. Houses are in demand. Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

ONEIDA COUNTY FARM.

170¾ acres; good buildings, land, timber, and running water; grand view; market Utica; price $20,000. Particulars address Chas. Garlick, Sauquoit, N. Y.

Lake properties, 500 acres, $50,000; 400 acres, 1 mile lake each, $20,000; many others. James S. Myer, 105 West 40th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

The 'Grinnell'

Nearing Completion—Now Open for Inspection.

Riverside Drive and 157th St.

This building is Fireproof. In every respect equal to the latest buildings of the Middle West Side, with rentals

30% Less

The rooms are very large. Commanding site. 157th St. Subway within 200 feet of building.

Suites, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms—
Also 3 Duplex Apts.

All Apartments Are "Outside"

and the room sizes and general arrangement are designed to meet the requirements of those accustomed to private houses.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST.

Handsome, extra large, light apartments, six, seven, and eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents $1,300 to $2,400; possession Oct. 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

East Side.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.

Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 & 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.

REDUCED RENT.

References: leases. Superintendent on premises.

WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

Motorists will find a reliable list of automobile accessories advertised on next to the last page.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

For Sale at Hollywood Park—Hollywood Lake, West End, N. J.

New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitos. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER OR TO
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
HOLLYWOOD PARK—D. W. HEATH, Agent,
Brighton Ave. at R. R. Crossing, West End, N. J.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.

Taken from Actual Photograph.
Dutch Villa in Orchard by the Sea.

Plot 75x100; four bedrooms, bath, living, dining room, kitchen; running water, gas, massive Colonial stone chimney; circular, imposing verandas. Regular price, $2,750; cash, $750, balance monthly.

MONMOUTH PARK

ADJACENT TO
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Famous all year Ocean and Country Resort.

AUCTION SALE

of 550 choice Lots, now selling at $175, and five 7 room modern Residences,

On Saturday, June 10, 1911, at 1 P. M.

Also June 14, 15, 16, 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises.

Commute on Palatial Sandy Hook Steamers or C. R. R. of N. J.
Property seven minutes to boat landing.
Two minutes to R. R. Depot.
Lots covered with massive trees.
View: New York and Raritan Bays.
Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Crabbing.
All City Conveniences.
TERMS PER LOT, $20 DOWN; $5 A MONTH.

MONEY LOANED TO BUILD

TITLE POLICIES ISSUED.
Our agent will meet you at Atlantic Highlands depot.
CARDASHIAN, MARTIN & CO.,
55 Liberty St., N. Y., and Atlantic Highlands.
Local Office at Monmouth Park.
JACOB C. SCHUTTS, Auctioneer.

A gem of a property for a quiet home or school or sanitarium or hotel; owner will sacrifice for one-quarter of cost; magnificent mansion in park of three acres; 18 rooms; large garage; all improvements; beautiful shade trees, lawns, drives, and terraced walks; only twelve miles from New York; must be seen to be appreciated. For details address A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Owing to inability to stand ocean air I will sell or exchange for city or country property a fine villa on the New Jersey coast, in splendid condition; six masters' rooms, three baths, servants' quarters, stable, garage, and splendid quarters for coachman in stable; one of the most beautiful places on this coast. Address T 63 Times.

CHARMING VILLA SITE,

few minutes from Ocean and Asbury Park Boardwalk, overlooking Deal Lake, famed for canoeing, motor boating; number of massive oak and maple trees on plot; all city improvements; bargain price. S. L., Box K 310 Times Downtown.

Bargain in factory building; ideal factory building; equipped with boiler, engine, steam pump, work benches, &c.; only 10 miles from New York; of particular interest and value to manufacturers of small machinery. For details address A. W. Van Winkle & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Dumont, high, healthy, northern New Jersey, 12 miles, 37 minutes to city; 2,000 inhabitants; several new houses, all improvements; must be sold; terms to suit; full particulars, N. A. Fuller, 108 W. 34th St., New York City.

AT PICTURESQUE INTERLAKEN,

Beautiful 12 room and stucco dwelling, seven bedrooms, two baths; plot 100x184; large shade trees; near station, ocean, and lakes; easy terms to responsible buyer. OWNER, 437, 30 Church St., city.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HAROLD GODWIN, Plaintiff, against LIBERTY-NASSAU BUILDING COMPANY and S. SIDNEY SMITH, as trustee under a mortgage made by the Liberty-Nassau Building Company to him as such trustee, recorded in the New York County Register's office in Section 1, Liber 150 of mortgages, Page 395, Defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1911, and an order supplemental thereto duly made and entered herein and bearing date the 25th day of May, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of June, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

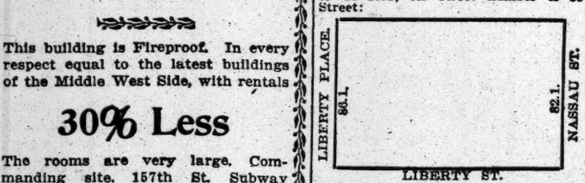
"All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

"BEGINNING at the intersection of the northerly side of Liberty Street with the westerly side of Nassau Street, and running thence northeasterly, along the westerly side of Nassau Street, eighty-two feet one inch; thence northwesterly in a straight line, and part of the way through a party wall, to the easterly side of Liberty Place, at a point therein distant eighty-six feet one inch northerly along the same from the northeasterly corner of Liberty Place and Liberty Street; thence southwesterly, along the easterly side of Liberty Place, eighty-six feet one inch to the northerly side of Liberty Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Liberty Street, to the point of beginning.

"Said premises being those which were conveyed to the Liberty-Nassau Building Company by the Bryant Building Company by deed dated April 29, 1909."

Dated New York, June 8, 1911.
SUMNER GERARD, Referee.
MARTIN, FRASER & SPEIR, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 20 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 55 Liberty Street:



LIBERTY ST.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $480,966.64 with interest thereon from the 16th day of May, 1911, and the further sum of $32,500 with interest thereon from the 19th day of May, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $2,173.30, with interest thereon from May 10, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is at present nothing. If before the date of the auction sale any such liens become known they will be stated and allowed to the purchaser or paid by the Referee.

This sale will be made subject to a prior mortgage for $1,300,000 recorded in the New York County Register's Office April 29, 1909, in Liber 193, Section 1, of Mortgages, Page 405, with interest thereon at 5 per cent. from May 1, 1911, and subject also to such lettings of offices and other parts of said premises as shall have been made before the sale, and subject to the right of Maurice Deiches, Esq., a Receiver duly appointed in this action and now in possession of the premises to be sold, to continue in the possession of said premises until all the expenses and obligations properly incurred by him as Receiver, including fees of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) for his services and the amounts of all certificates issued by him in conformity with any order of the court prior to the entry of final judgment herein, shall be fully paid and discharged. The rent roll of the premises showing the lettings of offices and other parts of the premises and the terms thereof and the place of record of such leases as are recorded is open for inspection at the office of the said Receiver on the premises and a copy thereof is open for inspection at the office of Pease & Elliman, 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The accounts of the said Receiver are open for examination at his said office. $18,283.48 of Receiver's certificates bearing interest at 6 per cent. from various dates, subsequent to April 1, 1911, have been issued by him in conformity with the orders of the court herein and there are now outstanding roughly about $19,000 of other Receiver's obligations and expenses unpaid in excess of cash on hand. This amount may be reduced or increased by the time of sale. The Receiver's account brought down to the time of sale showing all then unpaid expenses and obligations properly incurred by him as Receiver will be shown at the time of sale so as to enable any purchaser to know the exact situation.

Dated New York, June 8, 1911.
SUMNER GERARD, Referee.

BUNGALOW, CHICKEN, FRUIT.

FARM, $95

20,000 SQ. FEET
Rich Soil, High & Dry
100 Fruit Trees
ON EACH ACRE.

Also riverside farms; boating, bathing, and fishing; 23 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; 13c. fare; many trains; $10 down, $5 monthly; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275; write, call or phone 4309 Beekman.
B. LANE, ROOM 324 WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

EAST ORANGE.—New two-family house built by development company as model; highest type of construction; artistic decorations; parquette floors; will be sold at sacrifice on easiest terms; great opportunity for speculation. T 97 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

FOR RENT

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

SHOW ROOMS AND LOFTS

60x90, extra light and open New building.

153-157 West 23d St.

Low rents; terms, concessions.

Any Broker or Chas. Buek
5 EAST 42D ST.

SOLTMANN BUILDING, 100x100

TOP LOFT

PERFECT LIGHT
LAW INSURANCE

Subdivided Fifth Loft
134 TO 140 WEST 29 St.
$450, $900, $1200
7960 Mad. Sq.
Ask your Broker.

SUBLET BARGAIN, 876-8 Broadway, Two Top Lofts, $2,000.00 each.

A WONDER

BUILDING, 50x100.
New 8 Story Fireproof,
511-513 WEST 42D ST.; LOW RENTS.
L. T. ALTON, 111 BROADWAY.

To Sublet, Furnished.—Splendid mahogany furnished office, including Remington machine, filing cabinets, &c., in the Night and Day Bank Building, corner 44th Street and Fifth Av. Will sublet furnished for one year or shorter term at sacrifice. W. B. Walker, Thermos Bldg., 248 West 17th St.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Desirable Office on Broadway
Suitable for Transportation Company,
including large window space. Apply
Poland Spring Co., 1180 B'way, near 28th St.

4th Ave. District—Store.

20x50; large show window; $1.70 SQ. FT. Lease. Cheapest space in this section; new building; steam heat. Apply 33 East 27th.

Corner loft, 100x100, over stores, for show rooms or manufacturing purposes, at 80c. per square foot; will divide to suit tenants; south west corner Columbus Av. and 101st St. Inquire Superintendent.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

To Rent, Fully Furnished,
122 East 34th Street,
7-room apartment, to October 1st.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, 81 Nassau St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. WAINESS, bankrupt.—No. 14,400.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of John L. Lyttle, Esq., Trustee herein, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 19th day of June, 1911, at 2 P. M., at Gillies Bros.' Stables, 220 West 83d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Horse, wagon, and harness.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Said property will be open for inspection on June 15th and 16th, 1911, at place of sale.

Dated, New York, June 5th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
MORRIS KAMBER, Attorney for Trustee, 99 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,897.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANGLE ROSENER and HARRY BALLABAN, copartners doing business as A. ROSENER & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Angle Rosener and Harry Ballaban, copartners doing business as A. Rosener & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said A. Rosener & Co. were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
June 7th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,866.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WEISS & SEGAL, alleged bankrupts.

To the creditors of Weiss & Segal of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupts have filed a petition dated the 7th day of June, 1911, praying for a confirmation of a composition with their creditors, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 19th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 8th, 1911.

U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.—MORRIS NARVA and LOUIS SCHATAN, doing business under the name of MERCURY UNDERWEAR COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupts have filed their petition, dated May 29, 1911, praying for the confirmation of a composition herein, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 26, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 8, 1911.

NO. 14,642.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM VON WALDEN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William von Walden of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said William von Walden was duly adjudicated Bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
June 7th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS DRUCKER, bankrupt.—No. 14,946.

To the creditors of Louis Drucker, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Louis Drucker was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 5, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WHITNEY PIPE CLEANING COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 14,974.

To the creditors of Whitney Pipe Cleaning Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Whitney Pipe Cleaning Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1911, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 5th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX KAUFMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Kaufmann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 5th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 6, 1911.

NO. 15,112.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOWARD WILSON HOYT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Howard Wilson Hoyt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1911, the said Howard Wilson Hoyt, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 8, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MONDSCHEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Mondschein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 10th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 8, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 15,013.—MAX GREEN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Green, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 5th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 8, 1911.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. SCHEUER & SON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 9, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7-8 Chatham Square, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of hardware, tools, cutlery, show cases, fixtures, &c. CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver. LEOPOLD SPITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 5 Nassau St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BARUCH & JUDAS, Bankrupts.

By order of this court the assets of the above estate will be sold at public auction pursuant to the rules of this court by Charles Shongood, United States Official Actioneer on the premises, No. 7 East 17th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, June 15th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

The property for sale consists of a stock of silks, embroideries, chiffons, laces, dotted swiss, braids, ribbons, ruchings of all kinds, ruching machines of all kinds, hemstitch machines, sewing machines, electric motor and power tables, desks, safe, office fixtures, chairs, salesmen's trunks, and other property usually found in all up-to-date manufactory.

The assets can be inspected on the premises on the 14th day of June, 1911, between the hours of ten and four, and on the day of the sale.

Dated New York, June 9th, 1911.
JESSE WATSON, Receiver.
HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, Manhattan, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AREF KHOURY & BROS., Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 15,049.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupts consisting of a large stock of kimonos, some only partly manufactured; also piece goods; also Singer sewing machines, power tables, motor, office fixtures and furniture, and partitions, will be sold on the 16th day of June, 1911, commencing at 10:30 A. M. The sale will commence at 85 Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, where the bankrupts had their factory, and will be then immediately continued at 17 Rector Street, New York City, where they had their office and show room. The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 14th and 15th days of June, 1911, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. RALPH WOLF, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.
Dated New York, June 8th, 1911.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. SCHEUER & SON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, June 9, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 7-8 Chatham Square, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of hardware, tools, cutlery, show cases, fixtures, &c. CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver. LEOPOLD SPITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 5 Nassau St., New York.

Wall Street business reported in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Best guide for investors. Full and accurate quotations, range of prices for ten years, railroad earnings at a glance, Boston Copper gossip. European situation. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to hold The Review sent for One Dollar extra.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STANDARD CORDAGE COMPANY. Sale in Foreclosure of First Mortgage.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Supreme Judicial Court.—Suffolk County.—In Equity.—No. 15870.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, Plaintiff, v. Standard Cordage Company; Clarence H. Kelsey as Receiver of Standard Cordage Company; The Trust Company of America, as Trustee; and John Connor and Patrick L. Connor, Co-Partners doing business under the firm name of P. L. Connor & Company, Defendants.

In the above-entitled cause the plaintiff has been adjudged entitled to a present foreclosure of a first mortgage dated April 1, 1906, executed and delivered to it by Standard Cordage Company to secure an issue of first mortgage bonds amounting in the aggregate to $2,500,373.10.

By the authority, and pursuant to the terms, of a decree entered in said cause on the 6th day of June, 1911, the undersigned, appointed Special Master therein, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder as an entirety all the properties covered by said mortgage of whatever nature or description, lying or being within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. (Such sale will not include the properties covered by said mortgage and lying or being in the State of New York or the State of New Jersey).

Such sale will be made at the office of the Sewall & Day Mill, so called, 358 Western Avenue, in the City of Boston (Brighton District), in said Commonwealth, on

Monday, the 3rd day of July, 1911,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The properties to be sold include:

1.—A parcel of land together with the buildings, equipment and machinery thereon (with the exception noted below) situate in the Brighton District of said Boston and bounded in part by Western Avenue, Everett Street and Lincoln Street. This parcel is frequently known as the Sewall & Day Mill and has been estimated to contain 761,655 square feet of land.

2.—A vacant parcel of land, opposite the parcel above mentioned, extending from Western Avenue toward the Charles River. This parcel has been estimated to contain 59,599 square feet of land.

3.—A parcel of land together with the buildings, equipment and machinery thereon (with the exception noted below) situate in the Roxbury District of said Boston and bounded in part by Norfolk Avenue, Gerard Street and Kemble Street. This parcel is frequently known as the Pearson Mill and has been estimated to contain 114,919 square feet of land.

No equipment or machinery on any of said parcels will be included in the sale which, according to the terms of the first report of the Special Master herein filed June 5, 1911, is the property of the Cannabis Manufacturing Company or the property of the defendant Kelsey, as Receiver.

The real estate taxes in 1910 upon the properties to be sold were based upon an assessment which was in excess of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000).

The above description of the properties to be sold is in general terms and is explanatory only. For a full description of the properties covered by said mortgage reference is hereby made to the said mortgage as recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Suffolk County, Book 3139, page 449.

Said decree, entered June 6, 1911, includes the following provisions:

"15.—That no bid shall be received from any person who shall not, prior to the opening of the sale, have deposited with the Special Master the sum of $5,000 in cash or by certified check upon some bank or trust company approved by the Special Master. The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them at the conclusion of the sale. The deposit of the purchaser shall be applied to the payment of the purchase price if the sale is confirmed; otherwise it shall be returned to him. If the sale is confirmed and the purchaser fails to complete the payment of the purchase price, or to do any other act required to be done under the terms of this decree, or any further decree of this Court, the said deposit of $5,000 shall be forfeited by the purchaser and such sum shall be disposed of as this Court may direct.

"16.—That no bid for such properties hereby directed to be sold of less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) shall be received.

"20.—That the Special Master shall, in the name of the plaintiff, pay out of the proceeds of the sale the real estate taxes for 1910 upon the properties hereby directed to be sold, amounting to $7,420.80 with interest and charges, and the plaintiff shall thereupon hold all its rights, if any, to secure the repayment of such sum from the defendant Kelsey, as Receiver (by subrogation to the rights of the taxing power or otherwise) for the benefit of the purchaser, and the purchaser shall be entitled to enforce such rights in the name of the plaintiff (holding the plaintiff harmless from all costs and liabilities).

"The said properties shall be sold subject to the lien of all other taxes or assessments, assessed or to be assessed.

"The purchaser shall be bound to pay all taxes on the said properties, (whether such taxes are assessed as taxes on real estate or as taxes on personal property), for the year 1911, and also all assessments which are a lien upon said properties at the delivery of the deed or deeds thereof, and the purchaser shall, at or before the delivery of said deed or deeds, deliver to the plaintiff a bond, with sureties, conditioned to save the plaintiff harmless from all liability for the payment of any such taxes or assessments. The terms and the sureties shall be subject to the approval of the Special Master, if the purchaser and the plaintiff cannot agree thereupon.

"22.—That within twenty-one days after such sale is confirmed the purchaser shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash to the Special Master or shall deposit with such person as the Court shall designate at least 75 per cent. of the outstanding bonds and coupons. The purchaser shall forthwith be let into and shall take possession of the properties hereby directed to be sold.

"Further particulars may be had upon inquiry from the solicitors or the

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J. Jury cases. 75—Burke v. N Y, N H & H R R. 92—Brandstreeter v. same. 196—Smith v. same. 137—Qliddon v. Woodward. 86—Mayruesse v. Hartford F I Co. 147—Smith v. Rainey. 128—Wickkisler v. Central N E Ry Co. 138—Felmain v. Haney. 153—Mansfield v. Am Play Co. 154—Beagle v. Barrett. 156—McManus v. Sawayer. 160—Union Salt Co v. Miller. 161—Anderson v. L V R R Co. 80—Bella v. Van Houten. 103—Casper v. So Pacific Co. 142—Ambrozawicus v. P & R Coal & Iron Co. 162—Korson v. Croft. 163—Kohn v. Hollonder. 164—Kuhnle v. Sullivan. 166—Museum of Fine Arts v. Stannard. 167—Seebeck v. Oregon S. Line. 168—Orbach v. Erie R R. 170—Victoria Marble Co v. Tompkins-Kiel.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J. Equity calendar. 10—Bernardini v. Tocl. Huntington. 1—Bowles v. Henitz. 4—Hauckel v. Kerr. 5—Westinghouse v. Sarganlo. 6—Motion Picture Patent Co v. Laemmle. 7—N Y Bank Note Co v. Thomas. 8—Hammerstein v. Tetrazinni. 9—Vermula v. Riley. 10—11—Kamenetsky v. Catterall. 12—In re Cochand. 13—In re Winckler. 14—U S v. Morris & Cummings. 15—U S v. Hirzig. 16—Bonschur v. Scheedeg. 17—Nat Cash Register Co v. Rauch. 18—Wallach v. Billings. 19—Reiner v. same. 20—Dam v. Kirk La Shelle. 21—Kerr v. Davey. 23—Anderson v. L V R R. 24—Johnson v. White. 25—Pouonleas v. Nat Equip Co. 26—Vacuum v. Deenn. 27—Cons Rubber Tire Co v. Diamond. 28—Sage v. City of N Y. 29—N Y Button Works v. Crescent. 30—Cravenette Co v. Geoin. 31—Twitchell v. Prest-O-Lite Co. 32—Koeschel v. Internat'l. 33—McManus v. Sawyer. 34—Bird v. Coggey.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ. 659—De Rosa v. Furman. 567—MacDougall v. Baxter. 568—Hunter v. Vicario. 665—Schaefer v. Int R. T. 666—Schaefer v. Int R T Co. 667—In re Angarico. 668—People v. Rosenheimer. 669—Stofall v. Tamar. 671—Steinman v. Conlan. 672—Farjean v. Indian Territory Ill Co. 673—Parks v. Knickerbocker Trust Co. 676—Cockroft v. Cockroft. 682—Saitta v. Cubs S S Co, N Y & Cuba S S Co. 686—Schiff v. Rabinowitz. 686—Macray v. Fowler. 687—People v. Underhill.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Erlanger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Cawley Cloak Co v. Federal Varnish Co. 2—Cabot v. U S Steel Corp. 3—In re Beatty. 4—In re O'Connell. 5—Post v. McKeag. 6—In re East 228d St. 7—Sedgwick v. Seward Dev Co. 8—Stern v. Anrifren Realty Co. 9—Irving Sav Inst v. Schwan. 10—Cohen v. Greenspan. 11—Smith v. Baker & Co. 12—Thompson v. Thompson. 13—Weill v. Charleson. 14—Schmidt v. Vigorito. 15—Dux v. Goldmount Realty Co. 16—Dolan v. Co-operative Const Co. 17—Robinson v. N Y Life Ins Co. 18—McCargo v. Jergens. 19—In re Kolsted. 20—Prendergast v. O'Rourke Const Co. 21—Burke v. Fisher Co. 22—Blair v. Hupfeld Sons. 23—Bolton v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 25—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 26—De Muriac v. De Muriac. 27—Shapiro v. Shapiro. 28—Hollins v. N Y & Java Trading Co. 29—Mason v. Pier. 30—Wilson v. Schmidt. 31—Levin v. Cohen. 32—Miller v. Meyers. 33—Salinger v. Ferguignon Sales Co. 34—Iden v. Shepard. 35—Shumacher v. Doubleday, Page & Co. 36—Parker Sheet Metal Works v. Parker. 37—Levy v. Cohen. 38—In re Highbridge Park. 39—Benedict v. Benedict. 40—People v. Miller. 41—Meyerstein v. Richard & Lawrence Co. 42—Bank for Savings v. Levy. 43—Hill v. Hill. 44—Robinson v. N Y Life Ins Co. 45—Fawcett v. Prendergast. 46—Odwalt v. Odwalt. 47—Mitchell v. Zweifach Cloak and Suit Co. 48—Avery v. Avery. 49—Kellner v. Rappaport. 50—In re 15-18th St. 51—In re Piers 32 and 33 E R. 52—Hamilton v. Prendergast. 53—Packard Co v. City of N Y. 54—U S Fidelity, &c, Co v. Ireland. 55—Partridge v. Weeks & Son. 56—In re Schwartz. 57—Baulant v. Ziegfield. 58—Gerhart v. Gerhart. 59—Williams v. Kempner. 60—Stuffler v. Smith, Gray & Co. 61—Bay State Thread Works v. Nichols. 62—Kimball v. Lubiner. 63—In re Pell. 64—Stein v. Neisner. 65—Levin v. Cohen. 66—Grant v. Parsons. 67—Price v. Pecara. 68—Schumackler v. Grinstein. 69—Same v. same. 70—Marshall v. Marshall. 71—People v. James. 72—Pollock v. Schubert Theatrical Co. 73—Maguire v. Goldflam. 74—City of N Y v. White. 75—Pitcairn v. Hyde. 76—Patlan v. Bernstein. 77—Am Woolen Co v. Klepner. 78—People v. O'Reilly. 79—Lafayette Trust Co v. Thompson. 80—Dinsmore v. Macpherson. 81—Miller v. City of N Y. 82—People v. Dutton. 83—Lion Brew v. Noonan. 84—Audubon Mortgage Co v. Leichtag. 85—Latham v. Latham. 86—Conticello v. Pappalarada. 87—Franklin v. Hoadley.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohalan, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. Demurrers: 256—Duncan v. Gomprecht Sausage Co. Preferred Causes: 3110—Russell v. Russell. 3545—Hirsch Lumber Co. v. Hubbell. General Calendar—2704—Ogrodintzky v. Ogrodintzky. 2717—Sindler v. Sindler. 1530—Gottich v. Fischer. 2620—Colon v. First United Pres. Church. 1487—Leman v. Leman. 1917—Krakower v. Dressel Ry Lamp Works. 1255—O'Malley v. O'Malley. 1559—Lutz v. McCord. 2517—Egan v. Vove. 318—Koerner v. Koerner. 526—Abramson v. Edwards. 778—Bonnette v. Molloy. 872—Schwartz v. North River Ins Co. 2388—Carpenter v. Heinze. 1011—Tallman v. Tallman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCall, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Thomas Valente. 2—John Brennan. 3—Frank Robinson. 4—Isidor Wirshanwsky. 5—Peter Cregan. 6—Abraham Greenberg. 7—Edward Hoffman. 8—Hyman Rotherberg. 9—Glenville C. Kingsley. 10—Frank Rosmond.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part 1.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Michele Borrando. 2—James T. Welsh.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Platzek, J. 250—Sutcliffe v. In & R T Co. 39—J Isenhower v. B H R R. 40—E Isenhower v. same. 853—Wilkie v. Erie R R. 268—Brandt v. Transit Dev Co. 269—Burnett v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 147—Glassman v. Nassau El R R. 254—Alexander v. Int R T Co. 261—Sartore v. Staten Island R T Ry. 262—Culleugh v. same. 275—Rossi v. City of N Y and N Y, N H & H R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J.—1543—U S School of Music v. Collier. 1529, 1530—Onorato v. McLarnon. 1936—Sadan v. B Crystal & Son. 5140—Harrison v. F W Leggett & Co. 1957—Byrne v. Wells Bros Co. 2079—Cook v. N Y Edison Co. 703—Mahoney v. N Y Cont Co. 1311—McHugh v. Norton. 1392—Gulil v. McKenna. 1469—McHugh v. Duggan. 1461—Conroy v. Goldsmith. 1775, 1776—Richardson v. City of N Y. 1823, 1824—Friedman v. Straus. 1876—O'Hara v. Kufelsohn. 1588—Franscone v. Louderbach. 2051—Koeltgen v. Ehret. 1037—Hillison v. Harwood Mfg Co. 2092—Lennon v. Carlson. 1476—Lewis v. Gleason. 2055—Friedman v. Remsen. 2056—Cohen v. Selfridge. 2057—Cohen v. Meyer. 2062—May v. Auto Club of Am. 2063—Nollock v. Earl. 2064—Facella v. Herbater. 2066—Vatcher v. A E Norton Co. 2067—Louis v. Miller. 2068—Strauss v. House of Mercy. 2069—Vogel v. Nichtendahl. 2072—Berryman v. Manh Transit Co. 2073—Gilbert v. Hickox. 2082—Pockrass v. Kaplan. 2083—Dela v. Rudden. 2088—Lesser v. Hexter Taxameter Cab Co. 2090—Speitel v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 2091—Warren v. Siegel Cooper Co. 2093—Kalbfleisch v. Elverson. 2098—Honeyman v. Mergenthaler. 2104—Ceresete v. Taub. 2105—Hagemeyer v. Rhinelander. 2108—Morris v. May. 2114—Woodcock v. Sherry. 2115—Brenner v. Allegetti Chocolate Cream Co. 2116—Belmont Terrance Realty Co v. Troof Realty and Imp Co. 2121—Beall v. Lawyers Title Ins and Trust Co. 2127—Baffi v. Price. 2131—Orlijian v. City of N Y. 2133—Jacobson v. Hirsh. 2008—Black v. Weinberg. 2000—Marcus v. same. 1365—Golding v. Snare & Triest Co. 1511—Sullivan v. Bradley Cont Co. 1102—Reilly v. 55th St Co. 1830—Brennan v. Port Morris and Const Co. 1926—Fallert v. Ginri. 2081—Petzer v. Mayer. 2085—Tracy v. Oliver & Burr. 2086—Riley v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Blanchard, J.—Inquest. 3197—J Everardes Brew v. Coughlin. 2928—V. Loewers Brew Co v. Murph. 177—Wickstrom v. Peck. 141—Stemmerman v. Kelly. 3851—Kaplan v. Rosing. 2316—Demke v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 2078—Silberstein v. Davis. 2004—Renault Freres Selling Branch v. Sewall & Alden. 3024—Barashik v. Ritter. 536—Arnheld v. Cohen. 2024—Zaiden v. Baumgarten. 753—Gilsey v. Keen. 754—Same v. same. 1566—Quill v. Cudy. 2081—Gillies v. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. 3077—Culgin v. Title Guar and Surety Co. 3097—Moffat v. Deckendorff. 3100—Stanford v. Castle Square Opera Co. 3093—Waldner v. Resing. 2974—Elite Distributing Co v. Botze.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., La Fetra, J.; Part III., Schmuck, J.; Part V., Lynch, J.; Part VI., Finelite, J.; Part VII., McAvoy, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 3476½—Werner v. Roebling Const Co. 3515—Nash v. Feldman. 3583—Attrick v. Joline. 1469—Weinreich v. Hudson Metal Bed Co. 2785—Smith v. Walker Stoops Co. 1566, 1567—Mankofsky v. Brody. 3481—Berkowitz v. Schacht. 3502—Hellor v. Nat Seat & Nov Co. 3495—Garvan v. Commi Bureau Co. 3793—Selinger v. Selinger. 3370—Keely v. Joline. 3371—Winter v. same. 3573—Goldstein v. Int R T Co. 2910—Bond v. Vandergrift. 3251—Berst v. Joline. 3431—Brummer v. Celetti. 3429—Wislocki v. Garing. 3660—Bershad v. Gordon. 3503—Kriskakofsky v. Greenberg. 3393—Stecher v. N Y Transp Co. 3590—Davoid v. Penn R R. 3501—Moore v. Crescent A C. 3592—Eckels v. Horn. 3593—Regon v. Strauss. 3596—Schramm v. Fuller-Burr Co. 3598½—Jarroll v. Lindenbaum. 3598—Bateman v. Ross. 3602—Morcentonio v. Sellitti. 3605—Elmendorf v. Gledhill Co. 3606—Isaacs v. Joline. 3607—Wolfsohn v. Leon Sable Realty Co. 3608—Deever v. Am Ice Co. 3609—Serating v. Strauss. 3610—Britt v. Joline. 3612—Welsenfeld v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3614—Roth v. Degnon Cont Co. 3615—McKeon v. Taylor. 3621½—Leibowitz v. Fargo.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Donnelly, J.—3183—Stevenson v. Iden. 3197—Goodman v. Orlard. 3249—Green v. Geluda. 3243—Kipnis v. Dix. 3270—Hermitage Co v. Turnbull. 3225—Carnegie Trust Co v. Thorburn. 3228—Sabo v. Kyle. 3200—Zucker v. Margulies. 3204—Cohen v. Hershon. 3224—Pope v. Miller. 3205—Nadel v. Nadel. 3206—Roth v. v. Stern. 3227—Bernstein v. Hollstein. 3246—Thau v. Price. 3247—Bodsker v. Gerth. 3252—Matthews v. Victor Hotel Co. 3255—Central Mfgr Co v. Partello. 3256—Roden v. Noonan & Price Co. 3272—Minoth v. Sackett. 3274—Schwartzbook v. Schwartzbook. 3276—Livingston v. Pollatschik. 3282—Bronx Borough Bank v. Rendall. 3291—Darrow v. Van Orden Const Co. 3293—Diamond v. Elk. 3296—Lovett v. Reich. 3298—Brocaval Co v. Markson.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion Calendar; James Williams, Rose A. Talty, Ruth Wagner, Anna M Miller, Mandel S Luke, Louisa Ann Spriggs, Cornelius Driscoll, Joseph B Hart, Babbetta Jakobs, Louis H Blackwell, Sarah S Macy, George W Adams, Edith R Powles, Maxine Ostreicher, Gladys Ostreicher, Patrick Dunn, Henry Reese, Emma M Brandt, Ruth Dembitzer, William C Lesster, Henry J McArdie, Henry M Grevel, William H Jackson, Elizabeth Lauer, Carmine Sisti, Henrietta Schramm, William T Bull, Mary Ann Gillespie, Margaret Keating, Harriet Cramsey, Philip D Nash, Eben Wright, Mary A C Hallahan, Gustave C Muller, Isaac N Solis, Arduino Mauiri, William H Ramsdell, Henry Lloyd, John B Levacher, Ellen Bevans, Maria Deane, Harriette Willmer, Margaretha Friedmann, Bertha Wank, Lewis B Brown, Patrick Carroll, Josephine B Thayer, Maria M Deane, Stephen Duncan, Julia Gilbert, Henry O Seixas. Wills for probate: Mary A McGuire, Louis Falk, Emmet Densmore, Lucretia V Prage, Nellie Kelly, John C. Brennan, Joseph Kaufman, Louis J. Stanton, Margaret Holden, Rosa E White, Marion F Skenington, Agnes P Lawson, Martin Butzel, Caroline M Beinhauer, John J Reilly, Herman Shutt.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Gillender v. Domroe—Joseph J Marron. Earle v. Carucci—Charles Brand. In re Dowdney—Phoenix Ingraham. City R E Co v. Bachman—William H Loughran. Orphan Asylum Socy of N Y v. Peck—Edward J Dowling.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Mut Life Ins Co v. Smith—William A Sweetser. Cozzolino v. Badger—James C Cornell.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. In re McConville—Maurice Deiches.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, S. Joseph Chedsey v. Nicola Rao—John J O'Brien, Pasquale C Clemente v. Leopold Kaufman—Richard F Murphy.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 496—McCue v. B H R R. 461—Miller v. New Hampshire Ins Co. 608, M A—People v. Fichten. 610, M A—Same v. same. 611—Same v. Maretino. 612, M A—Same v. Stevens Co. 613, M A—Same v. same. 614, M A—Same v. Mendelowitz. 615—Gaetjens v. City of N Y. 616, M A—Nestel v. Nestel. 617—Shea v. Westinghouse Co. 618—Bernhard v. Bernhard. 619—Meagher v. Baker. 620, M A—Bervanger v. Solomon. 621, M A—Hall v. Fox. 622—Matter of Eysel. 623—Kruse v. N Y C & H R R R. 624, M A—Moran v. Nassau R R. 625—Skelly v. Rehder. 626—Reith v. N Y C & H R R R. 627, M A—Hartman v. Silverman. 628—Match v. Polygraph Co. 629—Rose v. Village of White Plains. 630, M A—Schlossberg v. Livingston Co. 631—Rian v. Bromell. 632—Hufman v. Shea. 634, M A—Weller v. Stengel. 635, M A—Norvack v. Liebhacher. 637—Nicoud v. N Y Life Ins Co. 638—Logerto v. Central Building Co. 640, M A—Tisdale v. Moore. 641—Kendall v. Rohde. 642, M A—Hollywood v. Cudner. 643, M A—Horstman v. Carman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J.—1208—Leddy v. Wallace. 1212—Linton v. Noback. 1214—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 1224—Yettel v. Connors. 1225—Oliva v. De Rosa. 1228—Block v. Block. 605—Levinson v. Levinson. 702—Plant v. Ebinger. 112—Schoenfeld v. Karpel. 195—Hammerman v. Clark. 1053—United States Fidelity and Guar Co v. Brooklyn Ferry Co. 743—Joughmans v. Bush Terminal Co. 979—Leichter v. Leichter. 88, 89—Park v. Adams. 969—Weigert v. Schlesinger. 1048—Butcher v. Stark. 677—Mather v. Mather. 1226—Pettit v. Brooklyn Develop Co. 438—Reizenstein v. Miller. The cases marked ready on the previous call, June 7, will be added to this calendar from day to day as the above cases are disposed of. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1317.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part III., Clark, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J. 7155—Horton v. B H R R. 7169—Morgenbasser v. B H R R. 6460, 6461—Kerr v. Rau et al. 7510—Hughes v. Tuttle et al. 8692—Filchey v. Pakas. 5104—Lalor v. City of N Y. 5769—Hochberg v. Richmond Light & R R. 5358—Kunz v. Sigretto & Mannini Co. 11457—Kopp v. Kronheimer & Oldbusch. 11479—Walsh v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 10082—Abell v. Watson. 6121—Goodman v. N Y Transportation Co. 11467—Bruns v. Mallison. 6197—Labe v. Western Union Tel Co. 3950—Warner v. Leggett. 11450—Lee v. Schroeder Co. 5310—Iser v. Wicks. 7930—Lynch v. Mechanics' Bank. 11695—Pirki Iron Works v. National Surety Co. 11099—Quinn v. C B I. 11714—Chauncey R E Co v. Pounds. 11749—Rossiter v. Peter Cooper Glue Factory. 5643—Tenney v. Mackenzie. 6148—Utez v. Taylor. 6645, 6651—Flaharty & Dobson v. American Ice Co. 6660—De Severinus v. Press Pub Co. 5201—Aber v. B H R R. 8737—Brown v. Scudder. 8173—Carlisle v. Norris et al. 4054—Dlescher v. Wohlke. 6062—Zawada v. Nassau R R. 11755—Castellano v. Castellano. 6642—Backman v. Larsen 6734—Heyn v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 7075, 7076—Mathers v. Steeplechase Co. 5203—Hollister v. Fuller Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 7052, 7053—Walker v. B H R R. 6940—Paltanowicz v. Menlowitz. 5461—Pollard v. Pinals. 6624—Lehman v. Brooklyn El R R. 5745—Kolb v. Great Atlantic Tea Co. 11779—Nordbrock v. Rhinelander. 4089—Mahoney v. Jaffe. 4090—Callahan v. Gries. 3610—Curran v. Payne. 5663—Zaun v. Ahlborn. 6178—Dreyer v. Ershowsky. 12024—McCue v. Sklar et al. 12025—McCue v. Baskind et al. 11412—Union Bank v. Ratner. 11032—Union Bank v. Royal Lace Paper Works. 5494—Bayidon v. Transit Dev Co. 6264—Duffy v. Press Pub. Co. 6564—Fowler v. Edgar Improvement Co. 6732—De Fau v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 6890—Brown v. B H R R. 6973—Hansen v. Downey. 6446—Henry v. Phalon. 6269—Game v. Brooklyn El R R. 11815—Coney Island Const Co v. Lieberman. 4850, 4851—Phelps v. Kaufman et al. 5956, 5957—Shepherd v. Interboro Rapid Transit. 5096—Schneiderman v. Carlson Hoisting Co. 8272—Douler v. Prudentjal Ins Co. 11428—Union Bank v. Zutty. 11066—Union Bank v. Heller. 11107—Union Bank v. Acme Columbo Co. 6600—Harris v. Brooklyn El R R. 8571—Sheehan v. Nassau R R. 5017—Richardson v. Nassau R R. 6860—Given v. B H R R. 6832—Conty v. B H R R. 3364—Bradley v. B H R R. 4092—Phillips v. B H R R. 5025—Sparks v. B H R R. 4091—Maggiori v. B H R R. 3503—Schmitt v. Transit Dev Co. 3191—McAlvanney v. Werbelovsky. Highest number reached on regular call, 7200.

COUNTY COURT—Part II., Fawcett, J. 1475—Weiss & Co v. Campbell. 1541—Bosles v. Zraick. 1553—Steinfield v. Sakwa Construction Co. 1549—Eddy-Glickman Co v. Gainsborough Construction Co. 1525—Falz v. Rialto Realty Co. 1543—Fox v. Bainbridge. 1542—Berger v. Barclay Construction Co.

COUNTY COURT—Part III., Grant, J. 547—Mellen v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 548—Umancinte v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 494—Cohen v. Perlman. 398—Byrnes v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 538—Winblad v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 535—Neary v. McKeever Co. 557, 558—Wisnewski v. Canavan. 561—Kraft v. Brooklyn, Q Co & Sub R Co. The balance of reserved calendar of June 8 marked ready and passed until Monday, June 12.

COUNTY COURT—Part IV.—Niemann, J. 1461—Acenopure v. Zone (continued.)

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 2982—People v. Michael Carlin. 3109—Same v. Edward Hughes. 3109a—Same v. Joseph Burke. 3109b—Same v. Theodore Thornton. 3103—Same v. David Finn. 3104—Same v. Peter Bader. 2830—Same v. Joseph Bero. 3090—Same v. John Holmes. 3091—Same v. same defendant. 5147a—Same v. Stanislaus Stromberice.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J. 1202—Heslin v. Gerken. 785—McNamee v. Western Union Tel Co. 1479—Martin v. B H R R Co. 1430—Moudel v. Burns. 281—Thomas v. Nebelmesser. Reserve calendar passed until Monday, June 12. Highest number reached on calendar, 1555.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 385—Powers v. Habishaw Wire Co. 965—Kerr v. Tod Box and Lumber Co. 202—Mastromattio v. New York Contracting Co. 856—Vanderschade v. Erie R R Co. 934—Rice v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 935—Doherty v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 971—Cohen v. Acme Motor Car Co. 975—Lord v. Wulff. 977—Ponty v. McManus. 989—Cassidy v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1008½—Schaefer v. receiver West Elec R R Co. 1005—Storey v. City of New Rochelle.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1015—Steierer v. receiver West Elec R R Co. 1020—Alexander v. Armstrong. 1043—Truben v. Bienenstein. 1045—Schmitz v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 1052—Sherwood v. Palmer. 1061—Storey v. Weiss. 1069—Kossakowsky v. Ettinger. 1080—Billington v. Sherwin. 1091—Carney v. Parker. 1092—Parlett v. receiver Union Ry Co. 1093—Reynolds v. Bushnell. 1025—Norton v. Maglio. 1100—Gambler v. City & County Contract Co. Highest number reached, 1100.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Tompkins, J. 427—Fruser v. McCarten. —De Calavas v. Reynolds. 483—Carpenter v. Cabborritt. 436—Offenberg v. Von Raitz. 441—Muller v. McQueen. 444—Weldon v. Hand. 446—Mt Vernon Trust Co v. Offenstein. 447—Reilly v. Jacobs. 448—Lepere v. Caposselis. 429—Teno v. Ogilvy. Highest number reached, 446.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 51—Hiney v. Driscoll. 181—Tripoli v. Palliace. 138—Organ v. Rossi. 162—Cudahy Packing Co v. Kaum. 148—Strong v. Borman. 184—Sodergen v. Pearson. 25—Seymopr v. Crowley.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Reinstated as Lieutenant—John Lake, assigned to Harbor Station A.

Transfers—Patrolmen—W. J. Enright, C. O. Squad to Detective Bureau, Manhattan. From precincts indicated to C. O. Squad—N. Whitman, 9; J. J. Bowes, 23; J. McKeever, 28; J. Ruth, 20; C. Plunkitt, 43; M. B. Conlon, 21; R. Pawson, 23, J. D. O'Connor, 20; S. W. Sackett, 40, S. Whitman, Bridge D.

Patrolmen Transferred by Mutual Exchange—J. E. Monahan, 19th to 1st Precinct, and C. J. Luzinski, 1st to 15th Precinct; T. L. O'Brien, 66th to 74th Precinct, and C. J. Morris, 74th to 65th Precinct.

Relieved from Suspension—Patrolman A. B. Wood, 29th Precinct.

Special Patrolmen Appointed—J. Kilmurray, B. R. T.; L. G. Franklin, Cunard Line.

Special Patrolmen Reappointed—E. A. Lundqvist and S. Gaynor, United States Safe Deposit Co.; G. F. Lawlor, National Park Bank; J. A. Hannan, Gramercy Park.

Fire Department.

Dismissed from the Department—Fireman William J. Barry, Engine 21; Foreman Steamfitter Charles Manley, Repair Shops, Manhattan.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Major J. H. Rice, Ordnance, to Philadelphia, the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., and the Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal, on business pertaining to production of ordnance material.

Capt. C. D. V. Hunt, Quartermaster, retirement announced.

First Lieut. R. L. Weeks, Sixteenth Infantry, detailed as a member of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, relieving First Lieut. S. C. Orchard, Third Infantry. He will proceed to Valdez, Alaska, and report to the President of the Board of Commissioners for duty.

Changes in Quartermaster's Department: Capt. J. P. Spurr, Quartermaster, to San Francisco and report to the General Superintendent, Army Transport Service, for temporary duty as Quartermaster of the transport Sherman, relieving Major H. B. Chamberlain, Quartermaster; Major Chamberlain to Philippines on transport sailing July 5.Lieut. Col. J. E. Baxter, Deputy Quartermaster General, relieved from duty in the Philippines Aug. 31, to San Francisco and report to the Adjutant General of the Army by telegraph for further orders.

Capt. M. C. Mumma, Second Cavalry, detailed as Statistical Officer of the National Matches of 1911, and report to Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, U. S. A., Executive Officer. He will proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio, when required.

Changes in the Subsistence Department: Capt. J. E. Cusack, Commissary, relieved as Chief Commissary, Department of Texas, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as Commissary of that post; Lieut. Col. F. F. Eastman, Deputy Commissary General, relieved as Chief Commissary, Department of the Missouri, July 1, and assigned to duty as assistant to Chief Commissary of the Central Division; Capt. D. Settle, Commissary, relieved from duty as Chief Commissary, Department of Dakota, July 1, and assigned to duty as assistant to Chief Commissary, Central Division.

Changes in Ordnance Department: Capt. B. O. Mahaffey, relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Ordnance and proceed to Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal for duty; Capt. C. W. Waller relieved from duty at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, and proceed to Benicia (Cal.) Arsenal for duty; Capt. E. M. Fuziand relieved from duty at Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal, and proceed to New York and report to commanding officer, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, for duty; Capt. R. H. Summers relieved from duty at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, and proceed to Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal for duty; First Lieut. C. T. Harris, Jr., relieved from duty at Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal, thence to Augusta (Ga.) Arsenal for duty; First Lieut. R. W. Case relieved from duty at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, and proceed to Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal for duty; First Lieut. L. W. McIntosh relieved from duty at Watertown (Mass.) Arsenal and proceed to New York and report to commanding officer, Sandy Hook Proving Ground for duty; First Lieut. R. E. Cummins relieved from duty at Sandy Hook Proving Ground and proceed to Rock Island (Ill.) Arsenal for duty; First Lieut. J. L. Walsh relieved from duty at Sandy Hook Proving Ground and report to commanding officer, New York Arsenal, Governors Island, N. Y., for duty with station in New York City.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., July 1 for examination of enlisted men for promotion to grade of Second Lieutenants in the Cavalry, Field Artillery, or Infantry. Detail: Lieut. Col. W. Stephenson, Medical Corps; Capt. W. T. Johnston, Fifteenth Cavalry; Capt. J. J. Toffey, Jr., Seventh Infantry; First Lieut. E. R. Gentry, Medical Corps; Second Lieut. S. W. Wood, Seventh Infantry.

Lieut. Col. T. H. Rees, Corps of Engineers, relieved from duty at Army War College, Newport, and proceed to San Francisco and relieve Col. J. Biddle, General Staff, of duty pertaining to First and Second San Francisco Engineer Districts. Col. Biddle to Washington and report to Chief of Staff for duty.

The Navy.

Ensign P. L. Holland to the Tennessee.
Ensign J. K. Davis to the Mississippi.
Ensign H. A. Strauss to the Tennessee.
Ensign W. F. Jacobs to the Tacoma.
Ensign E. G. Kittel to the Tennessee.
Ensign C. R. Clark to the Tacoma.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Idaho at Pensacola; Minnesota, Mississippi, and Vermont at Galveston; Yorktown at Amapala; Tonpah at Navy Yard, New York.

Sailed—Colorado from San Francisco for San Diego; Smith, Flusser, Lamson, and Preston from Norfolk for Newport; Burrows from Navy Yard, New York, for Newport; Trippe from Boston for Newport; Ajax from Charleston for Norfolk.

The Tennessee now at Guantanamo Bay has been ordered to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Prior to departure of the Tennessee from Guantanamo the flag of the commander of the Fifth Division, Atlantic fleet, will be transferred from the Tennessee to the Washington.

The Solace, now at Guantanamo, has been ordered to Norfolk with sick from the vessels at Guantanamo. The vessel will return to Guantanamo.

The Tacoma has been ordered from Galveston to Philadelphia.

The Salem has been ordered from Galveston to Guantanamo Bay.

The Dixie has been ordered from Guantanamo Bay to Norfolk.

The Wolverine has been ordered placed in reserve at Erie, Pa.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

ALONG THE COAST ON SOUTHERN SEAS

To Quaint New Orleans

On elegant 10,600 ton ships. Stay 10 days if desired—continue West via Sunset Route, that veritable Storyland, on to the Road of a Thousand Wonders and the Pacific Coast, or return from New Orleans through important cities of Middle West. A delightful trip, healthful and restful.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Luxuriously Appointed Steamships
New York—New Orleans
Trains of Superior Equipment
New Orleans—San Francisco
For convincing literature address
L. H. NUTTING, G. P. A.,
366 or 1185 or 1 Broadway

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko

June 11.....$1.50

Bellewood Park

Every Sunday, $1.00

Trains leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., for
Mauch Chunk.....8:30 A. M.
Bellewood.....9:00 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains Connect at Jersey City Stations.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Pacific Coast Tours

SPECIAL VACATION TOUR JULY 1

28 Days, all expenses included. Visiting the Grand Canyon, California Resorts, San Francisco, Yellowstone Park, Colorado. $210 and up.

Also Tours de Luxe leaving July and August.

"TRAVEL WITHOUT TROUBLE"

Cook's System of Travel Tickets Everywhere, for individuals and families, with hotel and Pullman accommodation secured in advance.

ROUND THE WORLD Tours leave August to January.

Send for Programme desired.

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway, 364 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

Cook's Travelers' Cheques are Good All Over the World.

MIDLAND BEACH

STATEN ISLAND

Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings

Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50, Liberty St. 9:00 a. m.

Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 7:50, Liberty St. 8:00 a. m.

VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

ALASKA

YELLOWSTONE, GRAND CANYON, Yosemite, Canadian Rockies.
Send for Booklets
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. Telephone 6370 Mad.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 43d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,

Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 43d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecture aboard. Tel. 8441 Gram.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

London - Paris - Bremen

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II. - - JUNE 13
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse - JUNE 20
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - June 22
Kronprinzessin Cecilie - JUNE 27

North German Lloyd

MEDITERRANEAN SAILINGS ON SATURDAYS.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York City.

ARGENTINE LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

and All Brazilian Ports

By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
28 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SERVICE WILL BE RESUMED WIT

Effective Advertisements.

¶ The getting of work is easy. The trouble is to get the right kind of work. In this The New York Times Want Columns may be of real assistance.

¶ During the past week many secured positons. Some seemed to have those unusual qualifications for which it is difficult to find a place. Yet one thing drew the right kind of attention and interest.

¶ They told the truth about themselves and this frankness secured that hearing that generalities, evasion, and mystery do not invite.

¶ There are many vacant positions. Real workers are wanted. An Effective advertisement on this page gets attention always.

¶ Any Advertising Agency or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On May 10, on 11 A. M. train from Plainfield, or on Liberty St. ferryboat, or between there and West 31st St. via Fulton St. East and Broadway trolley, small leather purse containing five rings, (3 diamond, 1 seal, and 1 gold with raised letters,) also gold pencil and penknife, (all memorials.) Please report to R. C. Appleton, Station Master, Liberty St. Suitable reward given.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, June 1, vicinity Fort George, or in Bronx en way home, advertiser ill, telephoned for physician, left personal jewelry with responsible attendant for safekeeping; cannot now recall location, but will identify articles and pay $125 for return through Robert Stoll, jeweler, 12 John St.

LOST.—Diamond sunburst size of 25-cent piece, star shape; eight small stones; large one in centre; Tuesday evening between 115th St. and 140th St., or Broadway Subway train; liberal reward by returning to Philip Levy, 156 5th Av.

LOST—An amethyst brooch, surrounded with pearls, on Wednesday, June 7, between 40th St. and 86th Sts., on either Lexington or 3d Av.; reward will be given. A. C. T., 348 Lexington Av.

LOST—June 6, before 10 A. M., pocketbook containing valuable papers, bills, between 68th St. and 5th Av. to steamer Kronprins Wilhelm; suitable reward. B., 75 Murray St.

LOST—Diamond solitaire ring, in Subway station, 23d St., or Wall St., Wednesday morning, June 7. Please return 23 Riverside Drive; suitable reward.

LOST—Left in retiring room Casino Theatre Tuesday evening, June 6, silk umbrella with glass handle. Finder will be rewarded. 312 5th Av.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, an old-fashioned gold watch, from 34th St. and 8th Av. to 42d St. and Broadway; reward. 341 West 30th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Scarib watch fob, snake around beetle, small diamond in head of snake; reward. K 261 Times Downtown.

LOST—June 6, between Wanamaker's and 79th St. Subway, short black leather box; reward. Address B., Box 207 Morristown, N. J.

LOST—$20 in bills, Broadway, 137th to 146th St.; liberal reward. 601 West 137th St., Apartment 35.

LOST—Lady's Shriere & Co. watch, "M. J. H." Gimbel's, vicinity Herald Square; reward. 120 West 72d St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Rye, N. Y., June 6, large black and white collie dog; Morristown tag No. 82; 'phone 251 Rye or 2645 John, or write J. A. Edwards, 82 Liberty St.

FOUND—Saturday morning, parrot, on Times Building. Owner may have same by applying to John Humphries, 19th floor, The New York Times, City.

LOST—Red Irish terrier, named Blarney; if found return to 144 West 77th St. Reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND June 3 to June 6, 1911.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St., Manhattan: 20 rolls of cloth, assorted colors; two reels of leather belting, roll of red straw braid, box containing carpenter's tools and machinist's tools and a mandolin, bunch of keys, twenty-one bicycles and a motor cycle, gun metal watch, brooch containing 13 diamonds; bracelet, lion's head diamond in mouth, red stone in each eye; two hand presses; quantity of silk braid, assorted colors; brass automobile lamp, gold locket containing black hair, baby's folding go-cart painted green, pair of yellow metal eyeglasses, lady's yellow metal hunting case watch, handbag containing 80 electric bulbs, globe, roll of tape and wire; metal cross with red, white and green stone; child's black and white checked cloth jacket; yellow metal ring; Old English silver watch, brown leather purse containing sum of money, pocketbook containing several receipts.

FOUND, June 7.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Purse, trousers. 8D AV. ELEVATED: Six umbrellas, pocketbook, purse, books, paper, drawing, papers, hair, keys, hats, apron, shade, truss, handle, whisky, photo, overalls, jumper, handbag, belt. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Fourteen umbrellas, handbags, candy, eyeglasses, books, patterns, gloves, cloak, collars, law papers, stockings, mail, overalls, file, tweezers, belt. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Three umbrellas, shirtfront, purse, books, blue prints, bag, wearing apparel, picture, shoes, powder. SUBWAY: Suit case, ten umbrellas, fountain pen, fob, spectacles, purse, mesh bag, six handbags, overcoat, coat, collars, oil cloth, hose, &c., gloves, odd glove, cigar butts, pay rolls, photos, neckpiece, gum, razor, castings, sign.

FOUND, June 7.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Dictionary, card case, purse, pass, picture, four umbrellas, two books, four packages.

FOUND June 8.—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Articles turned in from the Sandy Hook route on June 6—Box of cloth. Liberty St. Ferry on June 7—Book, pair of gloves.

FOUND June 8—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three umbrellas, six packages, purse, raincoat, ticket.

FOUND June 8—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau Long Island City: Parasol, gear for automobile.

FOUND June 8.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, five packages.

FOUND June 8—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: On trains—Two umbrellas, one roll, ladies' umbrella, two packages, pair of rubbers, package of collars. Desbrosses St. Ferry—Envelope.

FOUND June 8—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: One umbrella, package of writing paper, box of poison, picture frame, empty satchel, glove, parasol, pair of spectacles.

FOUND June 8—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Ave.: Baby's cap. Pennsylvania Train—Umbrella. Long Island Train—Two umbrellas. Pennsylvania Train—Roll of cloth. Long Island Train—Umbrella. Long Island Train—Umbrella, Pennsylvania Train—Pile. Long Island Waiting Room—Five Umbrellas. Long Island Train—Hat box. Waiting Room—Pair of gloves. Long Island Train (Pullman)—Suit box, soap box, infant's dress and shirt, rosary, bag, nightshirt, babies' hat, two soap dishes, three caps, hair brush.

Business Notices

50c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Retired builder will make practical and technical reports for company or individual desiring expert service of the highest character; 35 years' experience. T 8 Times.

Gowns to order; imported Marquisettes, $40; imported linen, any color, $30; pongee and other silks, $35; Parisienne models. 138 West 42th St.

Country Board

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.25 a line 7 consecutive times.

Staten Island.

NICELY furnished, cool rooms; private bath, running water; excellent table; single, $10; double, $20 upward; screened porches, shade trees; on beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; hour from city. THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park. Tel. 916—Tottenville.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, YONKERS, N. Y. The home beautiful; delightfully situated; over 300 feet above the Hudson; surrounded by 5 acres of pines; rooms, singly and en suite, with private bath, from $10 up; wide piazzas, tennis court, croquet; fine cuisine; 3 minutes from Broadway Subway connection. Send or 'phone (4136—Yonkers) for booklet.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Near Subway and New York Central; open all the year; rates, $12 to $18; an ideal place near New York to spend the Summer. Address Mary E. Huntington.

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen in quiet home opposite Van Cortlandt Park; tennis, golfing, &c.; 15 minutes from Broadway Subway or 5 minutes from Yonkers Branch of the Putnam. Wittig, 96 Mosholu Av., corner Broadway.

LARCHMONT MANOR.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms, breakfast, and dinner; terms reasonable. Address T 85 Times.

MT. VERNON.—Attractive front room in private suburban house. Owner, 46 South 10th Av., Mt. Vernon.

Long Island.

ARVERNE, L. I.
THE DRIFTWOOD,
65 Storm Av., 100 feet from the ocean, two minutes from Straiton Av. Station; newly furnished private cottage; one, two, and three rooms and bath; all the comforts of home without the troubles of housekeeping.

HOTEL PASADENA,
Rockaway Beach, Grove Av., ocean front, Hollands Station. Leading family hotel. Terms reasonable. Special rates for families.

HOTEL BELVEDERE, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Select house, shaded lawn, near beach; reasonable rates; same management since 1904. 'Phone 546. S. J. Campbell.

Exceptional opportunity; paying guests; beautiful private home overlooking the Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Three rooms and bath; light housekeeping if desired. Rockaway Park, near ocean. S 101 Times.

BENSONHURST.—Board for four refined people; overlooking ocean; bathing, &c. Conway, 8,779 Bay Parkway.

New York State.

Elm Cottage.—Pleasant, healthy mountain air, homelike table; fresh eggs, milk, poultry, &c., from own farm; terms, $6 and $7. Mrs. M. Misner, Neversink, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Sunnyside Farm, Pleasant Valley, N. Y., will accommodate a few Summer boarders; fine, healthy place.

ELLISWOOD.—Open; board on large Ulster County fruit farm. Arrange White, 809 W. 46th.

New Jersey.

Brick Church.—Large room; separate street entrance and porch on ground floor; strictly private residence; 2 minutes Lackawanna and Trolley; board if desired; references exchanged. Box 53, 549 Main St., East Orange.

CALDWELL, N. J.—Hillside House. To know it is to come again. Fine drives, shady walks, excellent table, airy rooms. MARY E. JACOBUS.

Country Board Wanted

50c. a line 1 time; 87c. a line 3 times a week; $1.96 a line 7 consecutive times.

Gentleman desires room for the Summer in Lawrence, Cedarhurst, or Woodmere. T 95 Times.

Gentleman desires good room and board in Staten Island, convenient for Wall St. T 90 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A LADY wanted with some knowledge of stenography, accustomed to meeting the public; no little girls; good salary to start and rapid advancement. Apply Otto Sarony Company, 1,177 Broadway.

NURSE.—Wanted, R. N, nurse with executive ability to act as head nurse in small institution. Graham Sanatorium, Rochester, N. Y.

PHARMACIST.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed drug clerk, (female.) Apply at office of General Manager, 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

PUPIL NURSES for a city hospital of 50 beds; immediate pay; diploma on graduation. People's Hospital, 203 2d Av.

SPEEDY TYPIST wanted for work in subscription department of large daily. Adress, stating previous experience, T 87 Times.

SUITS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswoman for their Women's and Misses' Suit Department. Apply at office of General Manager, 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

WANTED—Two women or married couple to look after poultry and fruit farm on commission. Address T 65 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is offered a bright, energetic young man on a high-class financial publication, soliciting subscriptions; state previous experience. Box T 58 Times.

BOY wanted for office and errands; of respectable family; must have references. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M., Finman, 2 West 45th St.

BOY, bright, wanted to run errands. Apply 8:30 A. M. with references; none others need apply. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

CANVASSERS.—Experienced book and magazine canvassers; large commission; call after 9, before 5. Curtis Publishing Co., 1,002 Tribune Building.

EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; one thoroughly experienced in high-grade structural steel work. Apply personally at office between 9 and 10 A. M. Radley Steel Construction Co., 621 East 19th St.

SALESMEN who understand the Kodak or sporting goods business thoroughly; a good future for the right man. Davega's, 405 B'way.

STEEL PLATE ENGRAVERS, SQUARE LETTER. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER TO REPUBLIC BANK NOTE CO., 31 NASSAU ST. ALL APPLICATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Experienced office man for position of chief clerk in a Brooklyn office; must possess a thorough practical knowledge of office detail, together with some executive ability. The applicant must state fully his experience, salary earned, and give references. T 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER wanted; progressive, young house in scientific line has good opening for thoroughly educated, intelligent, reliable, clean-cut, and high-class young man stenographer, capable of growing up with the business, either with experience or a well-trained beginner; must be a fully capable stenographer; give full particulars and salary expected. Address Reliability, Box K 264 Times Downtown.

Agents Wanted

SELLING AGENTS WANTED.—BIG LINE NEW HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCES; LIBERAL PROFITS. EASTERN SPECIALTY CO., 63 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

I made $50,000 in five years with a small mail order business; began with $5. Send for free booklet. Tells how. Heacock, 702 Lockport, N. Y.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COMPETENT COOK; city or country; private family; best references. Bolger, care Ryan, 221 West 20th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Young Irish girl, small family; no washing; best reference. Call 202 West 78th St., third floor.

MAID.—We wish to place our maid in good position until Oct. 1; general housework; no washing. 'Phone Schuyler—0783.

REFINED WOMAN wishes to take out one child few hours a day. Telephone 6923—Columbus.

Stecgrapher, typewriter, office assistant; bright girl; beginner; thorough course; good speller; neat, rapid, accurate; no agency; anxious; $6. K 258 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Knows business; attends it; well recommended. Operator, K 260 Times Downtown.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets on the floor, in your home, by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th St. Telephone 3253 Harlem.

WELL EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing tact and a pleasing personality, for special organization work among school children; one who can travel, if necessary, preferred; good compensation for right woman. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Fifteen years' experience? books opened, closed, written up, and balanced; $5 monthly and upward. George T. Malone, 526 53d St., Brooklyn.

AGENT or COLLECTOR.—Man, 18 years' experience, now taking care of 12 houses, wants position. R. Duerman, care of Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum Iron Works, Willow Av. and 133d St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, invoice, entry, or order clerk.—Young man; experienced, rapid, accurate, and reliable; good penman; highest references character, ability. Jordan, 191 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, writes up, balances books, regular intervals. Strickland, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

CARPENTER with best references; hotels, offices, institutions. Address Carpenter, 14 Livingston Place.

CHAUFFEUR.—French-American (28) married; expert machinist; careful driver; wishes position; highest references; $20 weekly. Chanavas, 416 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young German with good family references; city or country. M. Luther, 222 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; 4 years' experience; good mechanic; best references. Care Frazier, 315 West 36th St.

COMPETENT YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (27,) thoroughly experienced, fire insurance, knowledge real estate business, desires position; small salary to start, view of promotion; best references. J. M., 253 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTING done evenings, at home or in office as desired; experienced draughtsman. T 75 Times.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, thoroughly technical training and ample experience in the design and construction as well as maintenance operation, repair, and improvement of large manufacturing plants for economy and practical results, desires to change from present position; references as to integrity, capability, and experience. T 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Lawyer desires position with reputable law firm or as private secretary executive head of corporation; best references. K 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man, 26; six years' experience; rapid; unquestionable credentials. T 79 Times.

VACUUM CLEANING, carpets on the floor, in your home, by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th St. Telephone 3253 Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, good address, splendid education, good knowledge of surveying, draughting, all electrical work, mathematics, wishes desirable opening; best references. T 81 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

50c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND $1,000.—OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 —Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS are waiting for positions; city or country. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.—First-class help; references investigated. Telephone 8875—Madison.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th St. 'Phone, 1533 Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished; city, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. 6370—Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

LAUNDRYMAN understanding washing machines wants position. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 138d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 138d St.; telephone 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, large, well-kept rooms; substantial board; fine location; references.

13TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; running water; homelike, comfortable.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Cool, large, well-kept rooms; home cooking; 'phone; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, airy, well-kept rooms; 'phone; substantial board; moderate prices; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms, with or without private baths, in private house, having homelike surroundings in quiet residential section; convenient to Subway, "L," and four lines of surface cars; superior and substantial table; Summer rates; references required. Telephone 6666 Columbus.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH, 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS. BATHS; 'PHONE 4418 COLUMBUS.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Two very handsome rooms; private bath; ample closets; never-failing hot water supply; one 2d floor front, very pleasant outlook; other, 3d floor back; will make special rates until September; house exceptionally located, near Subway, L; excellent and abundant table; good service; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Very desirable large and small rooms, with board; every convenience; table guests; references.

72D, 134 WEST.—Suite, very attractive; medium and single rooms; private baths; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Christians.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; transients accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references required.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; $7 up; excellent table.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; Summer rates; telephone.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Delightful rooms; parlor dining room; ideal summer location; near Subway and L.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

81ST ST., 116 WEST.—Desirable furnished room for gentlemen; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

82D ST., 50 WEST.
Newly furnished, electric light; private baths; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; Summer rates; parlor, dining room; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Cool rooms, handsomely furnished; telephone; every convenience; near Park; superior board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; excellent home table; refined; moderate; parlor dining.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Two single rooms, with hot and cold running water, six baths; these are pleasant inside rooms at special Summer rates, suitable for one or two gentlemen or married couple; personal attention to details gives table guests excellent cuisine and the house a homelike atmosphere. Telephone 9550—River, to-day.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; good home cooking; parlor dining room; near Park; "L" station; Summer rates; telephone; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST, near Park and "L" Station.—Desirable room; conveniences; good board; references.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Well-furnished, pleasant room, with board, with private family; high-class elevator apartment; telephone, references; Christians. Hughes.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated; large rooms overlooking Columbia; private baths; table guests.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; Broadway Subway; telephone Morningside—8186.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

122D ST., 620 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; small, airy room; delicious home cooking. Apartment 2.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Refined home; American family; Southerners accommodated; superior board; references; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms; lavatory, all conveniences, telephone; references; Summer rates; table guests.

A.—47 57TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

LADY, experience, would take few children for Summer. Address "Private Home," Box S 163 Times.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS (157th St. Subway.)—Delightful room overlooking Hudson; vacancies 15; 'phone 208 Audubon.

A.—WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; with or without meals.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Double and single rooms; table guests accommodated; transients; telephone.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful airy corner rooms; private bath; elevator; board optional; Summer prices.

MADISON AV., 889, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms, with or without board, in handsome private house; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 894, 896, (28 East 63d.)—One block from Park; single rooms, with board, $8 to $10; suites with private baths.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41, (Corner Carlton.)—6 rooms 2d floor; excellent table; 5 minutes Subway; $16 per week for two.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice, medium sized; small rooms; running water; bath.

6TH ST., 8 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single and double rooms; modern improvements; telephone; Summer rates.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath; medium sized room; running water; telephone.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Light, pleasant room; modern conveniences; telephone; single rooms, $3; transients accommodated.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—One large room; all conveniences; small rooms; references.

43D ST., 123 WEST.—Large second-story front, sunny room, with or without board.

48TH ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room; private bath. Phone.

52D, 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D ST., 238, (West of Broadway.)—Large front room with bath; suitable two; rent $7.

52D ST., 288 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large front hall room with bath; rent $4.

55TH ST., 313 WEST.—Desirable small, large rooms; running water; bath; telephone; $2.50 to $8.

55TH ST., 512 WEST.—Handsome large front rooms; brass beds; kitchenette; housekeeping; $5-$7.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool rooms, private baths; bachelors; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 44 WEST.—Desirable room with dressing room; all conveniences; homelike; reasonable.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; table guests; Subway, "L"; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady opening central exclusive home will rent elegantly furnished, large front room; improvements; telephone; moderate terms; references.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large and small airy rooms; newly furnished; all conveniences; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large front room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room with bath; small room, newly furnished; private family.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Attractive large front room for couple or single; telephone, running water; next bathroom; all conveniences; private family.

82D, 148 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; running water; first-class house; 'phone.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms; dressing room; private house; telephone.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; electric light; telephone; private residence.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Near Park; cool, pleasant rooms, attractively furnished; convenient; telephone; reasonable.

86TH ST., 128 WEST.—With private bath, electric lights, telephone; private family; references required.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Front suite, also smaller room; light, clean; running water. Tobias.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—In private house, large front rooms, bath; terms moderate; telephone, 7996 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Delightful rooms; private bath; select house; all conveniences; moderate terms; telephone.

93D ST., 36 WEST.—Pleasant, desirable rooms; private family; adjoining bath; running water; near "L" station and Central Park; Summer rates; gentlemen only. Miss Finkenstein.

93D ST., 83 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two. Apartment 5.

94TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large room; running water; breakfasts, dinners optional; private house; moderate.

97TH, (west of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite, or single room; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience; opportunity gentlemen; telephone 6780 Riverside 1B.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large and small bright outside rooms, beautifully furnished; elevator; references. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 111 WEST, (minute Lenox Subway.)—Exceptionally clean and comfortable; private house; telephone.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, cool single room; English family of two; central; references. Moore.

113TH ST., 535 WEST.—Large, cool room, $6 a week; gentleman. Apartment 61.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, cool room, private home; fine locality; opposite Columbia; all conveniences; Summer rates.

114TH, 508 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Large, cool room; also smaller room; new elevator apartment.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive front suite; southern exposure; small rooms. Apartment 5.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Comfortable room; elevator, telephone; near Columbia and Broadway Subway. Apt. 33.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates, $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 501 WEST.—Lady will share five-room apartment with business woman; reasonable. Janitor.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful, all outside rooms, $3; baths, showers, telephone; Summer rates. Carter.

122D ST., 540 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Attractive outside rooms; kitchen if desired; references. Apartment 21.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—Cool, high-class rooms, single, double; Summer rates. Kenyon.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, $3; other rooms, running water, $2.50, $2. Shannon.

124TH ST., 521 WEST.—Cool outside rooms, single or en suite; housekeeping privileges; references. Bashford.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light, airy room; piano, telephone, elevator, electricity; $2.50. Apartment 34.

126TH ST., 626 WEST.—Light, airy, attractively furnished; ground floor; private hall; telephone. Walker.

137TH ST., 611 West.—Single rooms, running water, facing river; every convenience; meal accommodations. Pierson.

BROADWAY, 1,425.—Attractive studio Metropolitan Opera House; $35; piano; bath; service; kitchenette; Summer. Gildner.

HANDSOMELY furnished room on Central Park West; gentleman; private apartment; no others; references. 'Phone 8170—Riverside. Stone.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

LENOX AV., 351, (127th.)—Cool, comfortable furnished room; American; private; running water; telephone; cheap.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (Corner 127th St.)—Elegantly furnished four, five, six large, cool rooms; elevator apartment; lowest Summer rate, $11 weekly upward; furnished room, bath, kitchen, $3 upward.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 West 169th St.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room; two closets; private bath. Field.

WEST 80TH ST.—Lady having newly furnished apartment will rent front suite. Demor, 77 Times.

East Side.

17TH ST., 118 EAST.—Two large front, rear rooms together, separate; running water; one flight.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished small rooms for gentlemen; reasonable.

18TH ST., 118 EAST, (Near Subway Station and Broadway.—Large room, suitable for two.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room, first floor; other rooms; private house; references.

30TH ST., 38 EAST, between Madison and Fourth Avs.—Double and single rooms; convenient to business location.

42D ST., 345 EAST.—Large, small rooms; basement; laundry; newly furnished; $1.50 up.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; reference.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; newly furnished; select neighborhood; price reasonable.

64TH ST., 154 EAST.—Newly furnished light and airy rooms; every convenience; select; moderate.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Elegant furnished room and bath, electric light; $40 monthly; references.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Furnished room; very comfortable; splendid Summer location; rent very reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

MADISON AV., 2,084, (corner 129th St.)—Attractive, airy large and small room; refined; all conveniences.

ROOM FOR RENT to a gentleman, with or without breakfast, in a strictly private family; first-class elevator apartment; vicinity Madison Av. and 95th St. Address T 69 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

55TH ST., 534 WEST.—Two large front rooms; conveniences; housekeeping; ground floor; $5. Newman.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

50c. a line 1 time; 85c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

FIVE room furnished, sunny apartment; one-half block from Riverside Drive, 2 minutes from 96th St. Subway; to let during Summer for less than tenant now paying, if taken at once. Apartment No. 33, 311 West 95th St.

Washington Heights, 519 West 138th St.—Lady will share daintily furnished, five-room apartment with responsible married couple or business woman; piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Deats.

Studio apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, Mason-Hamlin grand; upper west side; convenient Subway and elevated; to responsible party at reasonable figure. Room 525, 25 West 42d St.

Eight rooms overlooking park; windows on four sides; fine library, pictures, solid silver; $65; much below rent. Apartment 55, 14 Morningside Av.; telephone 3307 Morningside.

Yonkers.—For Summer, six rooms; roof garden, tennis courts, elevator, telephone; 50 minutes City Hall; $55. Apartment C1, "The Belfort," Yonkers.

Front apartment, overlooking Hudson, 5 rooms and bath, to sublet, handsomely furnished, to Oct. 1, reasonable. Call Apartment 83, 610 West 116th St.

Apartment furnished artistically; six rooms; elevator; June-September; sacrifice $47.50. Snider, 511 West 112th.

76th, 55 East (Park.)—Apartment, 6; furnished, unfurnished; seven rooms; two bathrooms; elevator; $50.

401 West 118th St.—Cool apartment, overlooking Morningside Park; Summer months.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

FURNISHED RENTALS.
Summer months or longer, attractive modern houses in delightful locations, fine shade trees, large piazzas; rent $50 to $350 monthly. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 708.

7-room cottage, furnished or unfurnished; will sell furniture entire; delightfully located; 8 minutes from South Elizabeth Station, Pennsylvania Railroad; reference. 524 Grier Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—To rent, near Essex, N. Y., simple Summer cottage, 6 rooms, furnished; $150 season; on lake shore; fine beach. E. W. Leaning, 230 Liv. Av., Albany, N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE for rent, Summer months; nine rooms, all improvements; large lawn; ample shade; $65 per month. Box 17, Bronxville, N. Y.

Business Opportunities

50c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A real estate firm of 25 years' standing, located on a prominent corner near 5th Av. and 42d St., would take into the firm one or two young men as partners; only men of means and standing need apply. Real Estate, 2 Times.

Going manufacturing concern needs additional capital; profits are liberal and risks small; will bear close scrutiny; good chance for young men of ability willing to work. K 257 Times Downtown.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS and conditions for advertising American articles in Holland. Ricardo's Advertising Office, Amsterdam, Holland. A-1 references.

A. GAUTHEY, Amsterd

WE HELP MADERO TO SUPPRESS REBELS

Mexican Troops to Travel to Lower California Over Railways in This Country.

BIG CHINESE DAMAGE BILL

Indemnity for Killing of 303 Persons at Torreon and $500,000 for Property Loss to be Demanded.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, June 8.—The Mexican Government is making preparations to move between 1,500 and 2,000 troops from Juarez to Tijuana over the Southern Pacific line to Los Angeles, and from Los Angeles to San Diego over the Santa Fé, thence into Lower California on foot.

The traffic department of the Southern Pacific at Los Angeles received instructions yesterday from the offices at El Paso, and the work of forwarding special trains to El Paso for the transportation of the troops is being rushed with all speed.

Apparently the utmost secrecy has been maintained on the part of the Madero officers at Juarez as to this movement of troops, and the messages to the Southern Pacific in Los Angeles have been as beager in information as they could be made.

Arrangements are being made for the departure of the troops from El Paso to-morrow. If this is accomplished they will pass through Los Angeles either late Saturday night or on Sunday morning.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Mexican soldiers will be allowed to travel across American territory to Lower California. The State Department has given its consent to this operation, with the stipulation that the troops shall not carry arms, but that the arms may be carried in sealed baggage cars until the party reaches its destination on the boundary line near San Diego.

Precedent for this action is found in the permission granted to the Mexican Federal forces early in the revolution to send a body of men across the same route to protect the great dyke connected with the Imperial Valley irrigation works.

JUAREZ, June 8.—China will uphold the assertion of Chinese residents of Torreon, Mexico, that they did not fire on the insurgents prior to the massacre of May 5, and besides indemnity for the killing of more than 300 Chinese will enter a claim of $500,000 against the Mexican Government for property loss.

This is the substance of the official report received to-day from Wu Lan-Pee of the Chinese Legation, who has been investigating the Torreon massacre. Mr. Wu reports that 303 Chinese were killed.

"All my countrymen in Torreon deny that they bore arms or that they fired on the insurrectos," says Mr. Wu in his first official statement. "A circular issued by the Chinese on May 12, the day preceding the attack on Torreon, called on all Chinese to make no resistance under any circumstances in the event of an assault.

"An association composed of Chinese business men warned Chinese residents that even though the opposing forces should enter their places of business by force, rifle their cash drawers, sack their stores, or commit any offense of which a looting army might be guilty, they must stand hands down and submit to all in preference to resorting to the slightest violence."

A number of Chinese corpses are yet in wells, into which they were thrown. Mr. Wu says that many of the 200 Chinese who were saved were sheltered by peon men and women at great peril to themselves.

DE LA BARRA PRAISES US.

Says We Have Proved Friendship—Calls Madero Man of Good Sense.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—Earnestly canvassing the best methods of putting into effect the principles for which the Mexican revolution was fought and won, Provisional President de la Barra and Francisco I. Madero, Jr., sat together for nearly three hours to-day in Chapultepec Castle and talked about the changes that are to precede the national elections next autumn.

It was a satisfactory talk, according to both men, and had the effect of clearly defining the relations of Citizen Madero to the Chief Executive. President de la Barra said afterward:

"Señor Madero recognizes the legality of my position and the fact that I am invested by the Constitution with the resource of dictorial functions, but I recognize in him also the leader of a large political party. We understand one another well, and I am happy to say that I feel confident of being able to report to Congress when it reconvenes in September the complete restoration of peace in the Republic."

President de la Barra paid high tribute to the personality of Madero, saying he was a man of "good sense" and "good public spirit."

The Provisional President was asked what he thought about the policy of the United States since the difficulties began. He replied:

"I have nothing but praise for the conduct of the United States. When I left Washington I assured President Taft that, though I could not be certain of the ways and means, I was confident that peace would soon be restored in Mexico. That was hardly three months ago, but within that period, as well as previously, the attitude of the administration in the United States appears to have been guided by the highest friendliness.

"In fact, now that the revolution is over I am glad to applaud the calm and sagacious policy of the United States. It was a strong, practical proof to us that the friendship of the United States for Mexico has been and will be real and sincere."

As the President spoke a messenger brought a letter, which Señor de la Barra read slowly and with great interest.

"It is from Gen. Reyes," he said. "He will be here to-morrow early, and he comes with a mission of peace."

"Do you think Gen. Reyes will be a candidate in the next election?" was asked.

"I do not know. I can speak only for myself. I shall not be a candidate for any office."

BELGIAN CABINET OUT.

Resigns Owing to Friction Over the Ministerial School Bill.

BRUSSELS, June 8.—The Cabinet of M. Schollaert resigned to-day. M. Schollaert became Premier and Minister of the Interior in January, 1908, succeeding M. De Troos, who had died in the preceding month.

King Albert to-night asked President Cooreman of the Chamber of Deputies to form a new Cabinet, but he declined to accept the task.

The Government fell in consequence of difficulties over the Ministerial School bill now pending in Parliament. The Liberals and Socialists contend that the appropriations made in the measure constitute unbearable favoritism of the Church as against the public schools.

FLEW 155 MILES AN HOUR?

L'Auto Says Vedrine Attained That Speed—High Wind Behind Him.

PARIS, June 8.—L'Auto estimates that Vedrine, the winner of the Paris-Madrid race, whose real name is Jules Vedrines, attained the prodigious speed of 155 miles an hour on Tuesday, covering the 77 5-10 miles separating Dijon and Saint Laurent-les-Macon in 30 minutes.

The paper quotes the aviator as saying that he was pushed by a wind so violent that at times he flew with the tail of his aeroplane perpendicular. He also encountered wind pockets that caused his monoplane to make frightful drops, sometimes descending 900 feet in a few seconds. Vedrine suffered only through the strain on his eyes.

Averigo flew from Orleans to Buc today in 55 minutes. The distance is approximately 85 miles. Averigo traveled at a height of 7,500 feet in a northeast wind having a velocity of 30 miles an hour.

SAYS CAMORRA IS BROKEN UP

Viterbo Witness Says Only Groups of Blackmailers Exist To-day.

VITERBO, June 8.—Simonetti, a police official, was called to-day as a witness at the trial of the Camorrists to tell what he knew of the Camorra organization.

The witness said that the classical Camorra no longer existed. The Camorrists of the present day he described as simply groups of criminals who blackmailed thieves, getting from the latter stolen goods for next to nothing. They also practiced usury. Simonetti denied that Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, was a member of the Camorra.

The witness admitted that Enrico Alfano was at the head of these criminal gangs, the operations of which he illustrated by a case in which Alfano was directly involved. A public singer, Simonetti said, had been robbed of jewels and sought the aid of Alfano in recovering them. The Camorrist took the jewels from the cabdriver who had stolen them and pocketed a reward of $1,000. Later Alfano was compelled to engage in a pistol fight with the real thief, who wished to get his share of the reward.

CHURCH WON'T BURY ROUVIER

Archbishop of Paris Denies Request of ex-Premier's Widow.

PARIS, June 8.—Mgr. Amiette, Archbishop of Paris, to-day denied the request of Mme. Rouvier that the funeral of her husband, Senator Maurice Rouvier, who died suddenly from pulmonary congestion yesterday at his home in Neuilly, be conducted in accordance with the burial rites of the Roman Catholic Church.

It was in the course of M. Rouvier's term as Premier that the law separating church and State was passed by the French Parliament.

CHILE TO INCREASE TARIFF.

Imports Now Admitted Duty Free to Pay 10 Per Cent.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 8.—In order to reduce the financial deficit, the Government has prepared a bill for an increase in the tariff.

The plan provides for a charge of 10 per cent. on all imports, such as agricultural implements, heretofore admitted duty free, and an increase of 10 per cent. on other imports.

The measure was submitted to Congress to-day, and, it is stated, will be adopted.

Our Building at Quito Burned.

QUITO, June 8.—Fire destroyed the American Exhibits Building here to-day.

The National Exposition, at Quito was held in 1909 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the independence of Ecuador. The United States Congress appropriated $50,000 for representation at the exposition. After the close of the exhibition arrangements were made with the Government of Ecuador to keep the United States Pavilion open.

Parcels Post to Brazil.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Parcels post packages for destinations in Brazil are now received by the United States mails, In an announcement to-day Postmaster General Hitchcock says that the parcels must weigh not more than eleven pounds and measure not more than 3 feet 6 inches length and 6 feet in length and girth combined. The postage rate will be 12 cents for each pound or fraction of a pound.

Italian Aviator Killed.

ROME, June 8.—Signor Marra, an Italian aviator, while flying in an aeroplane at the aerodrome here to-day, fell from a height of 300 feet, and was instantly killed.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, June 8.—The Pope to-day gave a private audience to the Most Rev. John Baptist Pitaval, Archbishop of Santa Fe.

LIEGE, June 8.—Twenty-two persons were injured to-day when a street car ran into a passenger train at the railway station at Angleur, three miles east of this city.

MUNICH, June 8.—Emil Becker, a jeweler, formerly of San Francisco, who was convicted of having, with an accomplice, swindled a Frankfort-on-Main jeweler out of $36,500 worth of jewelry, was to-day sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

ROUEN, June 8.—Olaf E. Ray arrived here to-day to represent the Sons of Norway in Chicago at the celebration of the one-thousandth anniversary of the landing of the Norsemen. Mr. Ray was received by the Mayor, to whom he presented an address on behalf of the Norwegians of America.

ANTWERP, June 8.—The Leyland Line steamer Oxonian, which caught fire yesterday, put back to this port after the flames were extinguished. The steamer was not seriously damaged. Some of her cargo, however, will probably have to be discharged.

STOCKHOLM, June 8.—King Gustaf, accompanied by his Ministers and members of the Court, to-day paid a visit to Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the American Squadron, on board the Louisiana. The King spent two hours on the vessel. A regatta for the men was held this afternoon.

IRVING HIGH SCHOOL CORNERSTONE LAID

More Than 5,000 Girl Pupils Turn Out and Assist in the Ceremony.

CHAIRMAN WILSEY SPEAKS

Urges the Need of "Integrity, Intelligence, and Industry," the School Motto—Many Officials Present.

More than 5,000 schoolgirls marched through the streets and then participated in the laying of the cornerstone of the new Washington Irving High School Building, Irving Place and Seventeenth Street, yesterday afternoon. Chairman Frank D. Wilsey of the Building Committee of the Board of Education presided at the ceremony, being assisted by Thomas M. De Laney, Dr. Louis Haupt, James E. Sullivan, Rupert B. Thomas, Patrick F. McGowan, Frank W. Meyer, Augustus G. Miller, and George C. Miller of the Building Committee.

The girls with teachers and friends and representatives of other girls' high schools and training schools of the city marched to the new building from Gramercy Park. Ten trowels which were used in the ceremony were carried at the head of the procession. There was one for each member of the committee, while Patrick McGowan who has worked so hard to get the girls their building that he has become known as the father of the school, had two. One was a small one for use and a larger one of silver, was a token of affection from the girls. Chairman Wilsey also had a silver trowel. Each trowel was carried on a tray, covered with the school colors hanging and carried by two girls.

The corner stone was on the north west corner of the building, opposite the old Washington Irving House, which gave to both street and school their names. The building, is eight stories high, running from Seventeenth to Sixteenth Streets. The framework is up and that part of it above the corner stone was floored over and draped with flags. Here sat the members of the Board of Education, city officials, teachers, and friends of the school, among them Alexander Irving Duer, a nephew of Washington Irving, who lives at Sunny Side, the estate of the writer, in Irvington-on-Hudson. He brought with him an ivy leaf from a vine, presented to Irving by Sir Walter Scott, from Abbottsford. The leaf was placed in the box in the corner stone.

On the stone are the words, "Washington Irving High School, Integrity, Intelligence, Industry," and Mr. Wilsey took these words as the text of his address. He said that the needs of present life and service would be better represented in the Washington Irving School than in any other in the city. The best women of to-day like their grandmothers, he said, are the workers and unless the highest ideals are carried out by the students it would be better that the building should not have been put up. The teachers should always remember, he said, that it was a public school for the rich and for the poor, for the fortunate and the unfortunate, and for no particular fads in education.

When all the members of the Building Committee had wielded their trowels Chairman Wilsey pronounced the final words and there was a girlish cheer. The music struck up and the "Division of Joyful Noise" made itself noisily joyful.

This division was one of the features of the day. The girls from the Twentieth Street branch of the school each carried a bright blue pennant and a dinner bell, borrowed from home, while one apparently had robbed the family cow to add to the gayety of the occasion.

When the tumult had subsided Esther Wolfe, color bearer of the school, mounted the cornerstone, holding a big silk banner, and all the girls gave the salute to the flag. Then they sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the ceremony was closed.

The procession of the 5,000 girls was impressive. There were twenty schools and colleges represented. The Barnard girls wore caps and gowns and carried a banner of pale blue and white, with the word "Columbia" upon it. The procession was led by mounted police, and there were three bands in line.

Among those who reviewed the parade were Mrs. Reba Bamberger, Miss Martha Draper, Mrs. Helen Post, Miss Oliver Leventritt, Borough President McAneny, Commissioners Edwards and Waldo, Herman Metz, Mrs. Phyllis Leveridge, and members of the Committee on High Schools.

TAXI UPSET AT HOSPITAL.

Two of the Six Men in It Dying of Fractured Skulls.

Richard Pearsall, chauffeur of a yellow taxicab in which he had driven five men around the Bronx nearly all day, turned suddenly in Southern Boulevard, near 141st Street, shortly before 8 o'clock last night to avoid a man crossing the street. The car responded to the quick shift of the steering wheel, and the man was saved. The wrench had broken something in the steering gear, however, and Pearsall could not straighten his car out again.

It shot diagonally across the boulevard, and on the east side hit the curbstone and turned turtle. Pearsall was thrown twenty feet and landed on his head. Robert Achell of 209 East 118th Street, Victor Schriner of 725 Union Avenue, John Hammond of 634 St. Ann's Avenue, and James Reilly of 864 Cauldwell Avenue, the last three of the Bronx, were hurled out, Achell being knocked senseless. Harry Woods, a Post Office clerk, of 1,068 Seventh Avenue, had tried to jump when the auto started turning over, but could not get out. He was pinned under the car.

Physicians in the Lincoln Hospital carried the worst injured to the hospital, and there it was found that Pearsall and Woods were dying of fractured skulls. All the others were cut and bruised, though not seriously, and Achell's worst injury was a torn right ear, which was almost separated from his head. All except Woods and Pearsall went home later.

JAPAN TO TRY AMERICAN.

We Agree with Her View as to Case of Sailor Who Killed Another.

TOKIO, June 8.—Following exchanges between the American Embassy and the Foreign Office, it has been decided that a local Japanese court shall try John E. Atkins, an American sailor, who mortally wounded John L. Saunders, another American in a fight at the American Naval Hospital in Yokohama last Sunday.

There had been a question of jurisdiction, on the theory that the hospital was American territory, and, accordingly, the case one for court-martial. American compliance with the view of the Japanese Government is appreciated.

Strike at Polo Grounds Short-Lived.

The strike on the new grandstand at the Polo Grounds to force the Snare & Triest Company to take the work of putting in the steel rods for the reinforced concrete from the housesmiths and put metallic lathers in their places, which had been staved off for a day, went into effect yesterday morning, but was short-lived. About 800 carpenters, cement masons, cement laborers, and hoisting engineers quit work. At the end of an hour and a half, after a conference between strike leaders and representatives of the firm, the housesmiths were taken off the job and metallic lathers were put in their places. Then the strike was declared off.

Steingut, He's Off.

The North German Lloyd liner George Washington sailed yesterday with every cabin filled. Among the passengers was Simon Steingut, the Mayor of Second Avenue, who is going to the coronation. He admitted he would converse with the King if he could get close enough.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:30—606-616 West 130th St.; Sinclair & Valentine	$3,000
4:05—280 8th Av.; Henry Frederick	Trifling
4:45—503 West 125th St.; Meyer Swetlow	Trifling
9:00—31 1st St.; Louis Swiller	$25
10:15—113 Eldridge St.; Sam Cohen	$10
10:15—Pier 39 North River; Shortland Lighterage Co.	$500
P. M.	
12:35—621 East 9th St.; James W. Webb	$2
12:45—1,907 Park Av.; Jacob Mantell Co.	None
1:35—160 W. 142d St; Margaret Henry	$25
2:45—390 E. 78th St.; L. Malloy	$200
5:40—111th St. and North River; N. Y. Central	$200
6:15—28 W. 165th St.; J. Ashply	Trifling
7:40—217 E. 10th St.; Samuel Herzog	Trifling
7:55—39 Montgomery St.; H. Pinal	Trifling
8:20—2,382 2d Av.; I. Boyervits	Trifling
8:30—157 W. 46th St.; Mary Douglass	$10
9:00—152d St. and Bergen Av.; Conran Bros.	$10
9:00—637 Tinton Av.; Abraham Hyman	$150
10:30—177th St. and Pinehurst Av.; unknown	Trifling
10:50—264½ Pell St.; John O'Connell	Trifling
11:10—920 Tiffany St.; Jacob Ring	$10
11:35—229 E. 111th St.; John Gappozzalo	Trifling

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St., B'way. Mat. To-morrow. Restaurant, 6 P. M. to 1 A. M.—8:15, Revues & Ballet—11 to 1 A. M., Cabaret Show, 10 Acts. Sunday Eve. DINING CONCERT.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY LAST 3 TIMES Resumes Aug. 14th. West 42d St. Overture 8:15. Last Matinee To-morrow 2:15. CHRISTIE MACDONALD IN THE SPRING MAID

HENRY W. SAVAGE offers "EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. "The King Bee of Broadway Hits."

BIJOU Theatre, Broadway and 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The Great German Success, YOUTH

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S Globe B'way, 46th St. ONLY ONE MORE PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT AT 8.15 FRIARS' FROLIC

GEO. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD 308th TIME TO-NIGHT.

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WINTERGARDEN B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Col. Evs. 8. Mat. To-m'w 50c to $1.50. LAST PERFORMANCE SAT. NIGHT. 80 STARS. 200 NEAR STARS. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete & Comedy Features.

NEXT WED. EVE. at 8:30. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN announces Saison Des Ballets Russes (*Season of Russian Ballets.*) CLEOPATRE—LES SYLPHIDES—SHEHERAZADE *Corps de Ballet of 150—Symphonic Orchestra of 75.* SEATS ON SALE MONDAY MORNING.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:30. Prices 50c to $1. Matinee To-morrow. Phenomenally Brilliant Star Revival of Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera, PINAFORE

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way and 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. A COUNTRY GIRL With JOHN SLAVIN.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow 2:20. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers EVERYWOMAN (*Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love.*) "Attractive for its novelty, comedy, opera, morality drama, and spectacular impressiveness.—*Press.*

39TH STREET THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play, AS A MAN THINKS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beginning MON., JUNE 12 Seats Now. The New Grand Opera Company in repertoire of Italian and French operas.

WEST END Robt. T. Haines Stock Co. in "The Lion & the Mouse." Next Week, "Rose of the Circus."

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INTERNATIONAL POLO MATCH AMERICA vs. ENGLAND At Meadow Brook Club Polo Field Westbury, Long Island. Tickets for the postponed second match will be accepted Friday, June 9th. Seats and Boxes on public sale at the offices of Tyson & Co., Tyson's Theatre Ticket Office, Rullman, McBride, Miller, Theatre Ticket Library, and at the grounds each day. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. Special trains direct to Polo Field leave Pennsylvania Terminal and Flatbush Ave. Stations at regular intervals from 2:30 P. M. to 8:40 P. M. last train. The Polo Field can be reached from Connecticut and Westchester via Ferry to Sea Cliff, leaving Rye Beach 10:00 A. M., 12:00 Noon, and 2 P. M. Game called at 4:30 P. M.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE, (15th St.) Grand Italian Comic Opera Co. To-night and Sat. Night, Merry Widow; Sat. Mat., Geisha; Sund. Night, Sacred Concerts.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE. 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Great Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c Continuous Vaudeville.

PALISADES PARK AMUSEMENT Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23 St. & 8 Ave. MAT. DAILY 10, 20, 30c. CORSE PAYTON'S STOCK CO. in MONTE CRISTO

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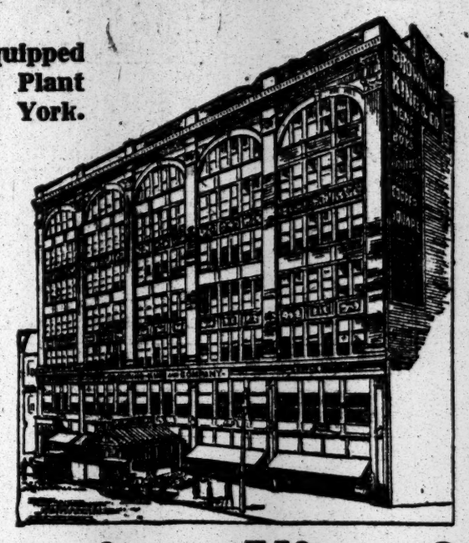

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